

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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## ORIGIN OF NAME OF ANTIOCH

Twelve Other Places Bear  
The Same Name As That  
of Our Own Village

WE ARE 2nd IN IMPORTANCE

Have you ever given the question of just how many "Antiochs" there are in the United States a thought? We dare say you haven't, so we will tell you right in the beginning that there are thirteen. Our own town here in Lake County, Illinois, is second in importance and stands next to the head of the list. Other Antiochs are in California, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Most of us are aware that the name of "Antioch" is taken from the bible and will recall that it was in the ancient city of this name that the followers of the meek and lowly Nazarene were first called Christians. But did you know that the city of Antioch in Syria was named in honor of the tyrant king Antiochus, the arch-enemy of the Maccabean Jews.

Now let us give you a bit of ancient history before we proceed with our story.

The ancient city was erected by Seleucus Nicator about 300 B. C., and was the most splendid of sixteen cities built in honor of his father, Antiochus. In early times a part stood upon an island which was now the harbor. The rest was built partly on the mainland and partly on the rugged ascent toward Mount Casius, amid vineyards and fruit trees. The ancients called it Antioch the Beautiful and The Crown of the East. It was a favorite residence of the Seleucid princes and of the wealthy Romans, and was famed throughout the world for its splendid luxury. Its public edifices were magnificent. The city reached its greatest glory in the time of Antiochus the Great, and under the Roman emperors of the first three centuries. At that time it contained 500,000 inhabitants, and vied in splendor with Rome itself. Nor did its glory fade immediately after the founding of Constantinople; for though it then ceased to be the first city of the east, it rose into new dignity as a Christian city. It was one of the earliest strongholds of the new faith—in fact, it was here that the name "Christian" was first used. During the apostolic age it was the center of missionary enterprise, and it became the seat of one of the four patriarchs. Ten councils were held here from 252 to 380 B. C.

Churches sprang up exhibiting a new style of architecture which soon became prevalent; and even Constantine spent a considerable time here, adorning it, and strengthening its harbor, Seleucia.

The downfall of the city dates from the fifth century. In 538 it was reduced to ashes by the Persian king Chosroes, but was partially rebuilt by Justinian. The next important event in its history was its conquest by the Saracens in the seventh century. In the ninth century it was recovered by the Greeks under Nicephorus Phocas, but in 1084 it again fell into the hands of the Mohammedans. The Crusaders besieged it in 1098. At the close of the thirteenth century, the Sultan of Egypt seized it.

At present Antioch forms a portion of Syria, in the province of Aleppo, and has a population of about 28,000, mostly Turks employed in silk-culture, oil-fishing, and in the production of corn and oil. It exhibits almost no traces of its former grandeur, except the ruins of the walls built by Justinian and of the fortress erected by the Crusaders.

Now that we have learned something of the biblical city, after which we were named, we will devote a little time and space to our name sakes scattered about in eleven different states.

We will begin with Antioch, California, heads the list in size and importance. It was founded in the year of 1850. It is an interesting city, that supports a seven-column, eight-page newspaper.

Antioch, Arkansas, is or rather was located in White county. The post-office was discontinued 1916, and the

## Wants \$20,000 for Loss of Wife's Love

Wilmer C. Brewer, wealthy farm owner, at Druce Lake, was made defendant in a \$20,000 alienation of affection suit filed in circuit court at Waukegan, Wednesday afternoon by Raymond E. Clark, also a resident of Druce Lake. Clark is represented by Cook, Pope and Pope.

Clark claims that Brewer, contriving and wickedly intending to injure him and deprive him of the society of Mabel V. Clark, maliciously and willfully destroyed her affection for him, completely alienating her affections.

The bill sets forth that the Clarks were married June 9, 1909, and lived very happily, one child, Harold, aged 9, being born to them. Everything went along smoothly, he says, until March 5, 1912, when he says Brewer, a bachelor, set out to gain the affections of Mrs. Clark.

In this way, according to Clark, Brewer finally won away Mrs. Clark's affections.

Clark says that life was made unbearable and on Jan. 23 of this year he was obliged to leave her. He says that as a result of Brewer's alleged actions he has lost the affection, comfort, society, fellowship and assistance of his wife and child and has been caused to suffer great mental anguish, distress and pain. He thinks Brewer should reimburse him to the extent of \$20,000 damages. The suit is one of the sensations of the day.

**Removes Oil.**  
Chloroform will remove machine oil from any garment except a silk one.

patrons now receive their mail by rural delivery from Beebe.

Antioch, Florida, is located in Hillsborough County, nineteen miles north-east of Tampa. It was founded in 1892. The country tributary is mostly given over to agriculture, field crops of all kinds being raised, as well as oranges and strawberries.

Antioch, Georgia, has a population of eight hundred. It is situated in Group county, and farming is the chief industry.

Antioch, Kentucky, is in Anderson County, not far from Lexington. The surrounding country is mountainous and is chiefly given over to the raising of tobacco. It was founded in 1850, the same year as the Antioch in California.

Antioch, Louisiana, established in 1890. Farming is the principal industry of the community, corn and cotton being the staple crops. The village was named after a Baptist church which stood in the community.

Antioch, Nebraska, which, for years was third of its name in importance. Established in 1888 was first called Reno, but in 1891 was changed to its present name, the name being suggested by a number of pioneers who had come from a neighborhood in Iowa, where a church of considerable prominence bore this title. Then all of a sudden in the year of 1917, this little town jumped into prominence. A hidden bed of potash was discovered. In a short time it boasted of 1500 inhabitants, electric lights and a newspaper. Reports are that it is still growing with problems coming in almost daily.

Antioch, Ohio, was founded in 1847. Milling is the chief industry and the surrounding territory is given over to agriculture.

Antioch, Oklahoma, was founded in 1898, the population is now about 100. A big oil excitement recently developed there and the promise is that this little village will soon form a prominent spot on the map.

Antioch, Tennessee, dates its history from the year of 1860. Its first name was Oneysville, which was soon changed to Antioch. It has a population of approximately 400.

Antioch, Virginia, was founded in 1858, the population is about 20. The chief enterprise is a cannery. There is a general store, a school, a church and a postoffice.

Antioch, West Virginia, was founded in 1830. It is situated in a mountainous country where stock raising and fruit growing are the principal occupations. On account of its earliest settlers bearing the name of "Mott," this place came near to being called Mottville.

Now last but not least, we come to our own Antioch, Illinois, which was established in 1840, and is the oldest Antioch in the United States. It also has been given third place in the matter of importance. We need not give our readers any facts concerning its early history as we feel sure that every resident of our village knows its history by heart. But we will say that in our opinion, our own Antioch is the best Antioch in the United States, and we know that this opinion is shared by all of our loyal residents.

## BOOK-KEEPING ON FARM IS URGED

Agricultural Expert Will Hold  
Series of Meetings to Lay  
Plans Before Folks

EVERY FARMER INTERESTED

Every progressive Lake county farmer should have some kind of system by which he could determine just what each department of his farm business was doing. Then there would be no complaint regarding the actual net returns for the year.

If farm accounts are kept, the farmer also has exact data at hand for making his income tax returns.

In order to determine what the farm is actually doing for a year we need to know three things—the inventory at the beginning and the end of the year, the total farm expenses. If this is known, we are in a position to determine both the profitable and unprofitable sides of our farm business.

Keeping farm accounts is a simple affair if the right system is used. The University of Illinois has published a book for this purpose which can be secured from our office for the cost price of 16 cents or the same book can be procured from your local banker.

Keeping records does not require much time. On many farms of the county these books are kept by the housewife or older boys and girls. This is one way of getting the young people interested in the farm.

The adviser has arranged for farm account meetings to be held at the following places next week:

February 25 at Volo, William Dillon in charge.

February 26 near Waukegan, J. H. Baird in charge.

February 27 at Gurnee, H. K. Vose in charge.

February 28 at Area, Ralph Rouse in charge.

March 1 at Prairie View, William Woodin in charge.

These meetings will begin at 9:30 a. m. and the work will finish by noon. The system will be explained and everybody assisted in getting their books properly started. Not more than 30 should enroll for this work at any one place. Ask the local men in charge.

Other meetings will be arranged if desired.

Our records for the last year show that one farmer on a small farm made 16 per cent on his investment, another made 17 per cent on a 100 acre farm, a renter made 22 per cent on an investment of \$7,000. But these are exceptional cases and not what the average farmer is doing.

Would you do business with a bank that guessed about resources? Every good business man in town keeps records, so why not the Lake County farmer, whose average capital invested is over \$15,000 dollars. A business record is better than trusting to memory. Future prices for farm products should be based upon production costs but if we have no records available, farmers will continue to "hold the bag" and not get their legitimate dues.

We will soon have 2,000 cows on test in Lake county, so milk production costs will not be so hard to determine. But how about our farm work as a whole? We must know other farm costs, and present these figures in an organized way if we are to meet the demands of organized capital that we have cheaper foods.

Keeping farm accounts will help meet the situation.

## Turn Clocks Ahead One Hour Next Month

Do not forget to turn the clock one hour ahead when you go to bed on the last Saturday of March, for the day light saving law goes into effect on the last Sunday of next month. The National War Garden Commission is getting inquiries from all over the country as to whether this law continues, so to set your mind at rest, here is the law: That two o'clock ante-meridian of the last Sunday of March of each year the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour, and at 2 o'clock ante-meridian time of the last Sunday in October, in each zone shall be retarded one hour, and the time of the mean astronomical time of the degree of longitude governing each zone, respectively.

## Local Teachers Seem To Enjoy Hiking

The conclusion of the Teachers Institute was held at Waukegan on Saturday at which all the local teachers attended.

All went well until we started for home and as everyone knows if you miss your car the milk train at Area will not wait, so we all aimed to be on time and about 100 people were grouped around the National bank Saturday afternoon waiting for the 8:16 car and they waited and waited, finally they were awarded for their patience and again went well until they reached Rondout when they had only 14 minutes to make Area with the welcome sound of the milk train whistle sounding on the old Soo line. They reached the depot only to find that it was on its way to old Antioch. They had missed it by five minutes. Then there was some frantic telephoning, a council of war was held with Mr. Adams as chairman, they called up every garage within a radius of twenty miles and not one would come to the rescue of the now desperate country school teachers, so they decided to honor Libertyville and there they met with refusal, so finally took the St. Paul R. R. to Grayslake. Miss Doud lost her nerve and went back to Lake Bluff, but the rest pluckily plodded on in hopes of reaching Lake Villa in time to catch the 7:48. In spite of Mr. Adams urging and our lift for a mile with a lumber wagon, we were again left, and in spite of Pearl Trigger's and Mary McConn's tight skirts, Mrs. Adams' feet, Aneta's and Anne's high heels, Miss Peck's coat and two numerous bundles we finally reached Lake Villa. When we reached Keller's restaurant we were glad, but by the time Mary Sheehy had finished ordering there was nothing left.

Miss Dean and Jennie entertained us with choice comedy while we were waiting for our two Antioch heroes who so bravely came to our rescue with two flivvers, and we all reached our much loved home town, except Mr. Adams, he was last seen walking yet.

Warning—The next time take a horse and buggy if you want to get home from Waukegan.

By one who walked.

## Rupert Hughes and the "Nowdays" Woman

Rupert Hughes—now Major Hughes—is the most up-to-the-minute writer that America has produced. A critic has declared that Hughes begins a novel with its time dated when he starts to write the tale, and he writes as life is lived from day to day. "He doesn't know how it will turn out because the story is still being lived," he continues. It is that ability to portray life as it is and not as it was in the more or less distant past that has given Hughes such a hold upon the reading public.

Those who have read some of Major Hughes' earlier stories will know what to look forward to in "The Thirteenth Commandment," his latest story, which will be published soon in the News.

It is an intensely interesting story of modern life in which the characters are intensely human and the story that is woven about the fortunes of the lovable, spirited, modern girl who discovers how often the checkbook's groan drowns the love-song, is one that you will follow closely from the first to the last paragraph. Watch for the opening installment in an early issue of the News.

Beginning of Pittsburgh.

November 25 is the anniversary of the raising of the English flag over the ruins of Fort Duquesne in 1754. The place was then named Pittsburgh, in honor of Britain's famous prime minister.

It owes its great growth to its proximity to coal and iron fields of vast magnitude.

## Additional Locals

If you know of a soldier or sailor boy who has returned home after service either overseas or in U. S. corps let us know about it. It is not our intention to overlook the arrival of any of the boys, but it is impossible to keep track of all of them unless their friends tell us of their arrival.

There will be a grand mask ball at Antioch opera house on Friday evening, Feb. 21. Everybody must be masked to dance before eleven. Music by Morrell's orchestra. Tickets \$1.00. Spectators 25 cents. Heated garage for cars. Everybody come and have a good time.

The members on the losing side of the Royal Neighbor membership contest will treat the winners and new members to a cafeteria supper in the Woodman hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 25. Supper will be served promptly at six o'clock. Every Royal Neighbor is cordially invited to attend.

## NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many  
Items of Different Events  
Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The Kenosha county board of supervisors last week voted \$85,200 to pay for the site for the new court house to be erected in Kenosha.

Mrs. J. H. Moore with a tax of \$30,025.75 is the largest taxpayer at Lake Geneva. The Hotel Geneva pays a tax of \$1,132.55.

Among the wonders in the heavens of late is the big dipper turned upside down. One of our opticians avers it is because "the blooming country has gone dry."

Everette Hook is the first Grayslake soldier to return from the trenches of France. He was gassed and could not talk for a long time but is gradually recovering his speech.

E. P. McFetridge of Baraboo, has the distinction of being the first owner of a pleasure alrebp in Wisconsin. It has a 400 h. p. motor and will cost \$12,000. With the new machine he will be able to cross the state in two hours.

Wm. Wrigley, the gum manufacturer, who has a summer home at Lake Geneva, has purchased Catalina island, off the coast of California. The island contains 65,000 acres and was made famous by the glass bottom boats. Mr. Wrigley has made no mention of what he intends to do with the place.

Last Tuesday morning Wm. Wylie was speaking with Charles B. Walker, when the latter stated that a few days previously he had gathered forty cabbages that had been out all winter, from his garden. Then Mr. Wylie went out to see what he could see and found several more cabbages in perfect condition, just as good as they were last fall. How is that for a Wisconsin winter?—Lake Geneva Herald

Universal military training is provided for in a bill introduced Jan. 31, by Senator New, Indiana. The measure provides: That all men over 18 shall be subject to a call for training. That the training period shall be not longer than a year and that training shall be given in one continuous period. That following training, men so trained shall become members of the National Reserve, subject to call in the case of war. That training shall be given preferably in the nineteenth year.

Women of Lake county in a meeting at Libertyville approved the employment of a woman farm advisor, who probably will be obtained with the aid of Mrs. Tiffany Blake, head of the "farmette" colony at Libertyville. The county will pay part of the cost. It was decided the women of the county must be organized before an advisor could be employed and a committee headed by Miss Viola Ames was named to take this matter in charge.

## Primary Election Notice

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 11th day of March A. D. 1919, at the Village Hall in the Village of Antioch, a Primary Election will be held for the nomination of candidates for the following officers, to wit:

President  
Four Trustees (Three for Long Term and one fill vacancy)  
One Treasurer

One Police Magistrate.  
The political parties entitled to participate in said primary election are as follows:

People's Party.  
Independent Party.

The polls of said election will be open from six o'clock in the forenoon and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated at the Village of Antioch, Ill. this 15th day of February A. D. 1919.  
J. C. JAMES,  
Village Clerk.

## Active Volcano.

The most active volcano in the world is Mount Sangay. It is 17,190 feet high, situated on the eastern chain of the Andes, South America. It has been in constant eruption since 1724.

## Obituary of A Former Well-Known Resident

The following obituary was clipped from the Sharon Reporter and is here reprinted, on account of the deceased, Mrs. Chas. Munson, having been intimately acquainted with so many of our readers, prior to her removal from this locality.

Helen Rector Munson was one of the several children of Henry and Nancy Rector, whose early home was in Bridgeport, N. Y. The family came west in 1837 and settled in Chicago. There the father worked at his trade as shipbuilder. Some years after, they came to Wisconsin and took up land in Keneshaw county, near the present village of Salem.

Here their daughter Helen was born, July 30th, 1851. Here she grew in womanhood was educated in the public schools and on February 2d, 1873, was united in marriage with Charles H. Munson, also of Salem. In 1891 the family came to reside in Sharon. To them were born children as follows: Mrs. Maud Stocking of Chicago; Miss Mabel Munson of Sharon; Mrs. Chas. Hamlin of Harvard, Ill., and one grandson, Claud Hamlin, who together with other relatives and friends remain to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Munson was one of a large number of persons who united with the Congregational church under the pastorate of the Rev. Millard of Sharon. For several years she was chosen superintendent of the Sunday School, and was an officer in the church. In later years she has attended the Methodist church.

She was an esteemed member of the Easter Star and for two years, matron of that organization. She was also, for a time, a member of the Woman's Club of Sharon.

She was universally respected and beloved by those who knew her. Possessing a firm confidence in Christ, she incarnated many of those rare virtues which emanate from Him. Gentle and tender in spirit, she was also loyal to every principle of righteousness. She possessed a rare sense of the beautiful which manifested itself in the delicate touches of her home.

For the past four years she has been failing in health and on Tuesday of this week, closed her eyes in slumber, to awake in the kingdom of her Father.

The funeral services were held at the home Friday, January 31, conducted by Rev. E. C. Potter. Persons from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stocking of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hamlin and family, Mrs. D. A. Williams and Mrs. Wm. Dore of Antioch, Illinois.

Burial was at Oakwood cemetery.

## A Clipping Taken From The "Stars and Stripes"

The American boys in the American Expeditionary Forces are publishing a paper in France called the Stars and Stripes. Clipped from this publication is the following article which tells of the activities of the First Division of the A. E. F., in which two Lake Villa boys are serving. It reads as follows:

"Regular Army Division Headquarters arrived in France, June 27, 1917."

Activities: Sommerville sector, ten kilometers southeast of Nancy, Oct. 21, to Nov. 20, 1917; Aisne sector, Jan. 15, to April 3, 1918; Coutigny sector, April 25, to July 7, (Battle Coutigny) May 23, to 30; Soissons operation, Marne counter offensive, July 18 to 24; Sazerails sector, Aug. 7, to 24; St. Mihiel operation, Sept. 12, to 13; Argonne Meuse offensive, Oct. 1, to 12; operations against Monzon, Nov. 5, and 6; operations south and southwest of Sedan, Nov. 7, and 8; march on Coblenz bridgehead, Nov. 17, to Dec. 15, 1918. Prisoners captured—166 officers, 6,304 men. Total advance against resistance, 51 kilometers.

Division Insignia: "Crimson figure '1' on khaki background. Chosen because the numeral 1 represents the number of the division and many of its subsidiary organizations. Also, as proudly claimed because it was the first division in France, first in sector; first to fire a shot at the Germans; first to attack; first to conduct a raid; first to be raided; first to capture prisoners; first to inflict casualties; first to suffer casualties; first to be cited singly in General Orders; first in No. of Division, Corps and Army Commanders and General Staff officers produced from its personnel.

Walter L. Daniels of Lake Villa, Illinois, writes that this is the Division that Archie Card and he belong to and they are very proud of the part the First Division of A. E. F. had in winning the war.

November the Holiday Month.

November is the popular holiday month, 29 of the 30 being held as holidays by some of the different countries. May comes next with 29 holiday days.



## AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

TRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.

VE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.



Look at the tongue, mother! It coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, gives a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative"; they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.

Always count your change after the fellow who is always telling you "honesty is the best policy."

There is a great distance between said and done.

## Weekly Health Talks

GOING BACK TO NATURE

BY DR. W. LUCAS.

People get sick because they go away from Nature, and the only way to get well is to go back. Something grows out of the ground in the form of vegetation to cure almost every ill. Some of these vegetable growths are understood by man, and some are not. Animals, it would seem, know what to do when they are sick better than men and women. Observers have noted that a sick horse, dog or cat will stop eating food and seek out some vegetable growth in the field or yard, which, when found and eaten, often restores appetite and health. Haven't you seen these animals do this very thing yourself?

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found the herbs and roots provided by Nature to overcome constipation, and he had these vegetables collected and made up of Mayapple, leaves of Aloe, root of Jalap, into little white sugar-coated pills, that he called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. You must understand that when your intestines are clogged up, poisonous and decayed matter are imprisoned in your system, and these are carried by the blood throughout your body. Thus does your head ache, you get dizzy, you can't sleep, your skin may break out, your appetite declines, you get tired and despondent. As a matter of fact, you may get sick all over. Don't you see how useless all this suffering is? All that is often needed is a few of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which he has placed in all drug stores for your convenience and health. Try them by all means. They are probably the very thing you need right now.



Goodbye to that headache, tired or dizzy feeling, rheumatism, joint pain, etc. Three D's in name—box shown here. At all druggists.



NEW HERRING, round, 05, dressed .055. Big Reduction on all kinds of fish. Heavy production here means low prices.

# BRIDE of BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

## CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

And with the blow all his strength returned, all his energy and zest for battle. He forgot everything. Waving the sword, he harled himself into the attacking ranks. They gave, and with a cheer, the defenders swept on into the main street, Mark leading them.

How he fought that day he never knew; long afterward he would see visions of it in sleep, and battle pictures that forever clouded his waking consciousness. Round the little village from unexpected places, hideous death traps caught the unwary and venture some, sometimes a street was filled with a jostling mob, too packed to use their steel, tearing at one another with fists and teeth. There was no order, and the command fell to him who



Swept on into the Main Street, Mark Leading Them.

lunge, the key to the day's fortunes, the tide ebbed and flowed. Company after company came up on either side. Now advancing, now driven back, the Americans fought from street to street and back again. Machine guns opened fire. Through all that nightmare Mark fought at the head of his company, looking like a madman, as they said of him afterward. When he came to himself at last he found himself, unwounded, save for his bleeding arm, from which the bandage had long since fallen, and in command of a battalion.

They had driven the Germans from the last house of the village. The delay had saved the day. The reserves had come pouring in. On the ridge beyond the enemy was marshaling for a last counter-attack.

Mark looked about him. Lieutenants, captains who should have commanded companies, mingled with privates and noncoms, were following, as if hypnotized, this middle-aged private with the red cross on his arm. As Mark looked his heart swelled with the consciousness and pride of leadership. And, at his glance, a roar went up that was caught up from man to man and sent echoing into the distance.

And Mark was swept away with unconquerable enthusiasm. It was his day, the day of which every soldier dreams.

"Come along, boys! Break them up!" he shouted, and ran toward.

With one resounding cheer the lines swept after him. A ripple of machine-gun fire caught them, but could not hold them. Over the fallen they pressed on, cries of triumph upon their lips, the faces, set above the gleaming bayonets, animated by a single purpose. And now they were upon them. Mark fought in the bloody swirl. Blades thrust at him, bullets tore his tattered uniform. Once he was down, and he saw a giant rush at him with a clubbed rifle. He raised his arm, but tried to drive with his sword, lunged and missed. Then the uplifted rifle fell harmlessly beside him, and the giant fell forward, dead, over him, pinning him to the ground, and covering him with his blood. A bayonet thrust had passed clean through his body.

And, looking up bewildered, Mark thought he saw Hartley's face look into his own.

Next moment Mark was on his feet again, and Hartley had vanished. But already the last tussle was over. The Germans broke and fled.

Mark stood still, gasping. The men were crowding all about him, waving their helmets on bayonet poles, cheering him, shaking his hand. Across the field two mounted men were riding. They came up to the ridge, and one, a white-haired old officer, leaped to the ground and wrung Mark's hand.

"My thanks—our country's thanks to you!" he cried. "What is your name?"

Mark looked and saw the General's insignia upon the officer's shoulder-strap.

"Weston," he answered. And suddenly he remembered Eleanor, and, ashamed and humiliated, and yet strangely elevated, he began to push his way back through the crowd.

He turned into the street of the village. Dead bodies lay everywhere, and already some of the ambulance men were securing the wounded. Broken guns, rifles, haversacks, all the paraphernalia of battle strewed the streets. The sun, dancing above it, indicated, to Mark's astonishment, that hours had passed, and that it was afternoon. Mark felt suddenly sick, he trembled, and with his last reserves of strength he staggered forward.

Then he saw Colonel Howard within the office to the wall, and Eleanor kneeling beside him, holding a water-bottle to his lips. She turned, saw him, and ran to him, folded her arms about his neck and pressed her lips to his.

## CHAPTER XVI.

Even as he kissed her in return he saw the startled glance that she cast behind her, and following it with his eyes, he saw a tall figure in uniform emerge from the recesses of the office; and again he stood face to face with Kellerman.

Eleanor released him and stood, still clinging to him, at his side, her hand drawn through his arm. The contrast between the two men was extraordinary. Kellerman looked as if he had just stepped into his uniform; his gloved hands, his adjusted belt, the creases in his tunic were those of the fashion-plate. Looking at Mark, he saw a dirty, grimed, almost unrecognizable figure, with uniform that hung about him in great tatters, dotted and stained with blood.

"You said he would not come back!" cried Eleanor. "You see he has come back. What have you to say now?"

"You misunderstood me, Eleanor."

"I understand you now for the first time in my life. I liked you, Major Kellerman. I trusted you, and I believed in you. When you told me that you were working to get Captain Wallace his recognition I was glad, and proud of you both, and happy. What did you do?"

"What did he do?" cried Kellerman furiously. "Why should you believe evil things of me, because he said them?"

"To never-spoke-one word against you!"

"When the decision has already been made by an impartial court, anxious to clear a soldier's character, if that were possible?"

"Because I have a woman's instinct, Major Kellerman."

"Enough of this, I interposed Mark.

"What are you doing here, sir?"

He snapped the last word out in irony, so bitter that Kellerman winced.

"So you've cheated the firing party, Private Weston!" he said, with his habitual sneer.

"O, call me Mark while you're about it," answered Wallace. "Or please remember that I am no longer under your command, nor a soldier in the American army. Technically I am a dead man, Major Kellerman, and dead men—"

"Tell no tales, eh?" responded Kellerman savagely. "Well, here we stand man to man, and the conditions warrant plain speaking. It is not my business to place you under arrest. But, if I do so, you are aware that your life will be worth about five minutes' purchase. So go, Mr. Weston, or Wallace, or whatever you call yourself now. Go—if Miss Eleanor here says the one word that will set you free. Go—and in this confusion you will have a reasonable chance to escape, with those ready wits of yours."

"The one word?" Eleanor gasped.

"The one word 'yes,'" responded Kellerman.

"I will never become your wife, Major Kellerman!"

"So you told me the other day, after leading me to suppose that it was your intention," answered Kellerman easily. "Stop, Mr. Weston, if you please, and let me finish. War doesn't leave much sentimentality in a man. We know what life is worth, and we know that life's a matter of bargaining. When we were in America I might have accepted my dismissal, Eleanor. But here we three stand under the naked heaven, like ants on a hill. All artificial distinctions have fallen away. I've loved you for many months, Eleanor, and I want to marry you. That's the hard truth of it. In order to persuade you, I am willing to let this gentleman escape—to facilitate his escape, even to make our marriage dependent on my success. That's fair, isn't it? And what have you against me? Is it my fault that he was court-martialed and sentenced to death for striking an officer?"

The man's effrontery took Mark's breath away.

"My answer," responded Eleanor steadily, "is 'no.' And even if you could send him to his death it would still be 'no.' Because he himself would wish that. But you can't harm him. Something convinces me that all the harm

that has come to him has come from you. And it tells me, too, that your power has ended. 'No,' is my answer."

"And yours, Mr. Weston?" asked Kellerman, looking at Mark.

Mark, unable to reply, pointed toward the opening of the recess. Kellerman turned and strode toward it. Then he turned.

"There's one thing more to say," he said. "Your action in dismissing me, Miss Howard, savors of the romantic drama. Your life has been a romantic one, with a certain high-strung idealism in it, due to the circumstances of your upbringing. It was that, I believe, which made you think it your duty to follow your adopted father's suit to the front. I think you ought to know who you are. Your father died on the battlefield of Santiago. He was a fugitive from justice. He was the notorious Hampton."

Mark uttered a cry. He sprang toward Kellerman, but Kellerman dealt him a blow that sent him stumbling among the bricks.

"That's a lie, Kellerman!" said Colonel Howard quietly.

The old Colonel's eyes were wide open. He laid his hands laboriously upon the edge of the brick wall and, with a great effort, raised himself to his feet.

"That's a lie," he repeated.

"It is no lie, Colonel Howard. You told the whole story to Captain Wallace in the hospital tent. Never mind how I know. I know."

"You damned, dirty spy!" said the old Colonel.

"A confession," answered Kellerman blandly. "Your words were strong ones, Colonel Howard. Deny them if you can. You said, 'A thousand years of hell wouldn't atone for that crime.' You said, 'It was calculated, cold-blooded deliberation.' You said, 'The case against Hampton was absolutely proven. He was to have been hanged as soon as we captured Santiago. He was born rotten. He sold his country to pay his gambling debts.' And you called him by the worst name one man can call another. That was why you tried to persuade Mark Wallace not to adopt Hampton's child. Like father, like daughter."

He swung round upon Eleanor, and for the first time seemed to lose his self-control.

"That's who you are!" he cried. "The child of a wretched traitor, who worked in the war department with Colonel Howard and me, a man without honor, entangled with a wretched woman spy, who sold our secrets. And that man—your adopted father, whom you love and revere, spied on him in turn, watched him, read his letters, went through his pockets, snared him, trapped him, brought him to his deserts—and adopted you!"

Eleanor staggered toward the Colonel, her arms raised imploringly, and cried in a choking voice:

"Say it's untrue! Only say that it's untrue!"

"It's a damned lie," said the Colonel; but there was not the least conviction in his voice.

"Tell me the truth!"

"It's true, then—it's more or less true," said Howard wearily.

"It's not true!" shouted Mark. "Remember, Colonel, the man's face had been practically blown away. How do we know that it was Hampton who was with the child? It might have been another. We don't know for sure, and we can't know. I've never believed it. I wouldn't ever dare to let myself believe it."

"You found his papers," said Kellerman.

Nobody answered him. Eleanor went up to Mark and raised her white face to his. "Tell me what you think, Captain Mark," she pleaded.

And once more Mark was mute. She read his face as if by inches. She turned toward Kellerman. "Now will you go?" she asked.

Kellerman saluted her with mock formality. "I'll go," he said, "but he's spent his chance. A spy's daughter and a spy—"

The ambulance bearers appeared at the entrance to the recess. They bore a stretcher. Propped up in it, swathed in a bloody clout of bandages, was Hartley.

"There he is!" he cried, pointing his hand in triumph. "I knew he'd come this way. He's here, sir!" he cried to some one outside the office.

The stretcher bearers set down their burden on a ledge of the wall. Into the little place strode the General.

His appearance there exercised a paralyzing effect upon all. Kellerman was the first to recover his self-possession. He saluted stiffly.

"This man," he said, pointing to Mark, "is the prisoner who was to have been executed this morning."

The General, without a word, strode toward Mark and clasped him by the hand.

Kellerman gulped and moved toward the entrance for the last time. The General turned.

"Halt, sir!" he commanded. "Colonel Howard, will you have the goodness to go to the man on the—why, I beg your pardon, Colonel. Not badly hurt?"

"Nothing much, sir," answered the

Colonel, attempting to make the passage.

The General gave him his arm and assisted him, and when he stood still, placed one arm about him to steady him.

"Do you recognize that man?" he asked.

The Colonel stiffened; Kellerman fell back against the wall.

"As I'm a living man," cried Colonel Howard, "it's Hampton!"

## CHAPTER XVII.

Hartley sat up on the stretcher and fixed his eyes on Howard's face. It was evident that he was desperately wounded. One of the orderlies knelt beside him and held him.

"This man," said the General, chewing at his mustache in emotion which he could not altogether hide, "was once an officer in the service of our country. He was engaged in confidential work in the war department. He was accused of espionage—unjustly accused."

With a low cry Eleanor rushed forward and knelt beside the stricken man; she placed her arms about him and drew his head down upon her shoulder, looking piteously into the weary eyes. Hampton raised her hand to his lips and kissed it.

"Unjustly accused," repeated the General. "Major Kellerman, stand to attention, sir! You shall be heard later. He was the victim of the System, which was even then laying its plans in Washington. He was the victim of a woman named Morshelm—Hilda Morshelm, whose activities were well known, though we could then do nothing to counteract them. She made a specialty of luring young officers into gambling dens, winning large sums from them, and thus leading them down the slope toward disgrace and death."

"She had a confederate who was highly placed in the war department. When, by their united efforts, they failed to make a traitor of Captain Hampton, they compassed his ruin. How they did so I need not describe now. The facts are of record; it is enough to say that they succeeded. Hampton was 'driven into exile,' but they were not satisfied with that. They broke his career, they drove him from the company of all decent men. But that was not enough. They broke his wife's heart; she died. They made his name one of execration. Still they were not satisfied. With devilish ingenuity they sought to cover their tracks by making it appear that Hamp-



"The Child of a Wretched Traitor."

ton was still carrying on his trade, still selling government secrets. You see why, Colonel?" he continued, turning to Howard. "Because they themselves were continuing their vile work, and the new leakages had to be accounted for."

Kellerman, ghastly white, leaned against the brick wall; he was trembling nervously in his futile pocket.

"I suppose, sir, that you are accusing—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Old Siberian City.

One of the principal Siberian cities is Tobolsk, the commercial center of the vast province of Tobolsk, which extends over an area of 604,000 square miles, a large portion of which, however, is practically uninhabited. The most prominent building in the city is the Kremlin, built in imitation of the great citadel in Moscow. This structure was erected by Swedish prisoners of war captured by Peter the Great at the battle of Poltava in 1709.

Found.

"Ah!" hissed the Pullman porter. "I have found the secret of his berth!" And he took a flask from under the passenger's pillow.—Cartoons Magazine.

## GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.



To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine—only costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and never fails to grow hair at once.

You want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, loosen a clasp with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this. Adv.

No Chance for Hash. "Why it is we never have hash any more?" "Because we never have anything left over from which hash can be made."

## Every Little Task a Burden?

To the woman worn-out with weak kidneys, housework is a heavy burden. Backache, sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness, "blue" spells and a weak, tired condition, make the simplest tasks difficult and the present daily duties give the weakened kidneys no time to recover. The Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought relief and comfort to thousands of weak, suffering women.

## An Illinois Case

Mrs. Gust Michael, 672 Marion St., Waukegan, Ill., says: "I suffered with a severe attack of kidney trouble. I was laid up for a month at a time, unable to work. Every move I made sent sharp pains across my back. My head ached and the top of my head felt as if it were on fire. I was dizzy at times and my body bloated. I finally used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me relief. Now in a short time I was up attending to my work."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## Calf Enemies

### WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

Your Veterinarian can stamp them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggrasin, or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.

Ask him about them. If he hasn't our literature, write to us for information on these products.

The Cutter Laboratory Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill. "The Laboratory That Knows How"

## Stop Your Coughing

No need to let that cough persist. Stop the irritation, and remove tickling and hoarseness by soothing the inflamed throat with

# PISO'S



## GERMANS ACCEPT NEW ARMISTICE

Terms Agreed to as the Time Limit Draws Near; Minister Resigns.

## HUNS AGAIN BOW TO FOCH

Dispatches From Germany Show Treves Conference Was Occasion for Revival of Old Prussian Swastickling.

Paris, Feb. 13.—"Marshal Foch," says the official communiqué of the supreme war council, "informed the ministers of the allied and associated powers of the acceptance by the Germans of the conditions for the renewal of the armistice." By the terms of the new agreement, which constitutes the third renewal of the armistice, the Germans must promptly and strictly fulfill all the clauses of the contracts of November 11, December 12 and January 10.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Germany has again bowed to Foch. The armistice renewal was signed at Treves after the German commission, headed by Matthias Erzberger, had tried to the last to bargain, quibble, protest and even threaten.

"Sign on the dotted line" was the answer of Foch to all these attempts, and finally, as the time of grace was almost up, the Germans, still protesting, signed.

The agreement prolongs the armistice indefinitely, but gives the allies the right to break off the truce at three days' notice if Germany does not religiously live up both to the spirit and the letter of the terms as laid down by Foch.

Dispatches from Germany show the Treves conference was the occasion for a considerable revival of the old Prussian swastickling spirit. Impotent as they are, the militarists had begun again to talk of the "shining sword" and the "wrath of the German people, once they are stirred."

Indeed, there are rumors of a cabinet crisis due to the signing of the new agreement.

Count von Brockdorff-Ruzsiau, the foreign minister, a man of proved liberal and anti-junker tendencies, but pledged to a program of "peace without humiliation," says that program endangers the armistice renewal, and is said to have threatened his resignation.

One report, unconfirmed, has it he carried out his threat as soon as he heard that the German signatures were affixed to the document.

Hindenburg, still the commanding figure in the "fatherland" from the military standpoint, is curbed by the new agreement, for it stipulates that the offensive against the Poles must be discontinued forthwith. It is also understood to contain demands for German evacuation of territories claimed by the Poles.

The following dispatch from Weimar gives the German account of the signing of the armistice renewal:

"The government instructed Herr Erzberger to sign the armistice, but before doing so to hand to Marshal Foch a written statement declaring that the German government was aware of the serious consequences involved in either signing or rejecting the agreement.

"Instructing its delegates to sign, it does so with the conviction that the allied and associated governments are endeavoring to restore peace to the world.

"The German government is obliged to define its standpoint toward three articles:

"1. The agreement entirely ignores the German government, which has arisen in the orderly manner from the will of the people. It imposes in the form of court orders provisions for the evacuation in favor of the insurgent Poles a number of important places, including Braunsberg and Dentschen.

"Although we are ready to cease all military aggressive action in Posen and other regions, we must expect the Poles to respect the line of demarcation; otherwise we must be authorized to defend ourselves by force.

"2. Germany promises to carry out those armistice terms which she hitherto had not succeeded in doing, but she ventures to assume that her obligations will not be interpreted in a manner incompatible with President Wilson's principles. We must wait and see whether we are in a position fully to follow the contemplated instructions of the allied supreme command.

"3. Objection is raised to the point in the agreement giving only three days' notice for its denunciation."

Prussian Assembly to Elect Head. Berlin, Feb. 13.—The Prussian national assembly will convene here on March 4 for the purpose of electing a Prussian president and thereby abolishing the law under which the German chancellor is premier of Prussia.

Captain Mathewson Back in U. S. New York, Feb. 13.—Capt. Christy Mathewson of the American Expeditionary force returned here from Dresden aboard the transport Rotterdam. Mathewson withheld comment regarding plans.

## WILL LIVE FOREVER

Glory Won by American Marines Imperishable.

Famous Prussian Guard Fled Before Them at Chateau-Thierry as Sheep Before Wolves, and World Was Saved.

From Arbelo to Argonne, from the day when Alexander's phalanx bore down the Persian hordes to the day when the American marines scattered the best of Germany like smoke, the imperial guard of mighty sovereigns has been the keystone, the central fabric, the very basis of military power. Destroy the guard and the morale of every royal army vanishes like mist before the sun.

There was the fighting on Arbelo's plain, and vain the onsets of the Macedonians until the Persian guard gave way—and night saw the Persian empire in the young invader's hands.

Spain's restless infantry shook the earth till the Spanish guard was mown down by Corda at Rocroy.

At Austerlitz the Russian ranks held fast till the czar's gigantic guards were cut through and scattered. And the soldiers at Waterloo, outnumbered, outnumbered, would not yield till the guard gave back upon the fatal slope of Mont St. Jean. So went the story through the ages—and the last chapter of imperial guards and guardsmen's glory is a fitting epilogue.

Down through the ravaged fields of France came the imperial guard of Prussia, and the wearied, worn-out men of France gave ground in grim despair. The guard was coming. The guard was conquering. Paris in a few more hours, and victory—a Prussian peace, won by William's matchless guards.

Then, across the wheat fields and hills, came the American marines—young fighting devils from overseas. What to them was the glory of the guard? What cared they for the tall, imposing figures, the uniforms, the nightlike advance of William's incomparable? The American marines went into a sheepfold—and the fate of all the world hung in the trembling balance as the struggle raged.

"We saw a few black dots break from the guard and struggle down the hill; then a dark blot on the hillside; then the guard reeled and its whole great mass came staggering down. All its lost—the guard recalls." So spoke the historians who watched at Waterloo.

So it was at Chateau-Thierry. First a few gray dots broke from the far side of the wood; then more and more; then, pale streaks, reeling, whipped, the Prussian guard came madly out and onward and away. The guard recalled—the day was lost—Germany was lost—the empire of the world was lost.

When the guard breaks, the doom of any king is sealed. It was so three thousand years ago, and why may be the last tale of the wreckage of an imperial guard is but the final confirmation of the old, old story.

In French and in English. An amusing verbal war has arisen over the propriety, meaning and extent of the French phrase "mon Dieu." No two interpreters appear to be able to agree. The phrase in English would be "my God!" but the shades of association connected with the French form and with the English form offer so broadly that exactly equivalent expressions and usages of the phrase are difficult to reach. In French it may be an innocent exclamation, but in English-speaking lands it may be blasphemy. The variance seems to spring from the varying religious experiences of France and England after the Protestant reformation. In medieval Europe the presence and action of God in the religious plays lubricated the populace to speak of him quite familiarly, and the sense of reverence for his name grew faint. In England, however, on account of the influence of Puritanism and then of Methodism, a great reverence for his name arose, and use of the term "my God!" became distasteful to the natives. But "mon Dieu!" somehow sounds inoffensive.—Spokane Spokesman Review.

Spitzbergen Possibilities. "Spitzbergen (to the north of Russia) ought to be a region overflowing with animal life and the resort of countless millions of birds beyond those that actually breed there today," said Sir Martin Conway at the Royal Geographical society, London. "It ought to give occupation and an excellent livelihood to a considerable number of hardy folk, who, if they lived and fed rightly and were properly housed, should not find the climate too extreme for a quite tolerable human life."

The ravages of irresponsible hunters, added Sir Martin, ought to be restrained by a small force of honest and efficient naval police equipped with a few seagoing motor launches.

Gas as Fuel. Experiments in England with ordinary producer gas as a fuel for internal combustion engines has shown that as the size and power of the engine increase the loss on producer gas diminishes. The fact that coal gas, although of lower calorific value than gasoline, gives better results, is accounted for by the pressure of the gas in the bag, which delivers this fuel to the engine with little or no "back pull."

## LAND OF WEALTH

Western Canada Has Unbounded Possibilities.

Glorious Opportunities for the Stock Raiser, the Wheat Grower, and the Mixed Farmer—its Fields to Feed the World.

Before there were any cattle in Alberta, or it was known that it was possible to feed them outside all the year round, the Indian hunters could always find the buffalo during the winter months pasturing in the foothills. In the summer the herds wandered on the plains and fed on the prairie grasses. The plains have since become grain fields, but the foothill district extending north from the international boundary for a thousand miles will always be a natural feeding ground for live stock. In the southern part of Alberta the altitude is greater than in the more northerly districts, but while the herds in the south have winter tracts of treeless pasturage, in the north from Red Deer on into the Peace river country there are more trees, a richer vegetation and more natural shelter.

Those who have been advocating stock raising and mixed farming for the past few years point to the number of hogs marketed as an evidence of the increased production of the Western Provinces. They may also take credit for the increase in cattle and sheep, which is very great, but perhaps not so marked as what has been accomplished in hog raising. For the first six months alone last year about half a million hogs were shipped from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. A very conservative estimate value of these animals to the farmer would be \$250,000 a head.

The Canadian West is fast forging to the front of the wheat-producing countries of the world, and "No. 1 hard" is without doubt the best wheat in the market today. When it is considered that the three hundred and forty-three million four hundred and seventy-three thousand bushel crop of 1915 was from only eleven million acres of her hundreds of millions of acres, it gives an idea of what her future will be.

It is felt, however, that on account of the great money there will undoubtedly be in growing wheat during the next few years there is a possibility that farmers may be tempted to drop the growing of coarser grains, which might result in less stock being raised. Every effort is being made by the Agricultural Departments of the various Provinces to impress on the farmers that forage crops and coarse feed in abundance mean production of flesh and milk, and that in the long run the great future of the Western Provinces lies in mixed farming which will "round her prosperity on a more enduring basis."

Mixed farming has always been the rule in the Eastern Provinces where the formation of the land invites variety of crop, but it has not been as common in the Western Provinces, though the practice has grown in recent years. Hitherto the main money wheat from the rich soil has purchased most of his household food and necessities, his energies being devoted to getting every possible bushel of grain out of every foot of his land, and he has paid prices for his supplies that have made a big dent in his profits. It has now dawned on him that he can raise vegetables and poultry, and supply his own table; that with very little effort he can raise a lot of garden produce and in a very simple manner solve his own problem of the cost of living. Further, that there is an increasing market for domestic necessities such as poultry, eggs, butter, milk and cheese, which command very high prices, and that there are other roads to prosperity besides that through the wheat fields.

In 1916 Canada imported 7,359,260 pounds of butter, most of it from as far away as New Zealand, and for the first time in 60 years failed to ship butter to England, a condition due to the home consumption, which is estimated to be increasing at the rate of \$3,000,000 worth a year, being greatly in excess of the increased supply. This condition has brought about a change in farming methods that is far-reaching, and will result in greatly increased production all round of the necessities demanded by the home market.

Natural Resources. One of the most important considerations to the farmer is fuel. In northern Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where portions of the country are well wooded, the settler has little difficulty in getting all the wood he requires and thousands of men find employment in the winter cutting wood, which is shipped all over the prairie portions of the provinces. There is an abundance of coal throughout the country. It is estimated that the coal deposits in Alberta cover over 81,000 square miles and represent an available tonnage of over ten hundred thousand million tons, while those in Saskatchewan cover an area of 13,000 miles, containing over 59,000,000 tons. In Manitoba the coal reserve is not so large, but even there 100,000,000 tons is considered a conservative estimate. At the present time these deposits are only worked to a small extent, but there is no doubt that they will be a great feature in unbuilding the country and will exercise a powerful influence on its commerce.

It is a common thing in the coal districts for farmers to get their coal supply off their own farm. Near Edmonton, for example, the farmers not only supply themselves, but they carry coal to the city market and find it a considerable source of revenue in

the winter time. The Edmonton coal fields under and around the city have an estimated content of sixty thousand million tons. Farmers sell the coal at \$4.50 a ton for domestic use.

The pioneer of Western Canada knew little of the joys of life, compared with the farmer in that country today. The continual extension of railway lines affords facilities undreamed of a few years ago, closing up the gaps of communication, creating immense business for the East in the West and the West in the East, and drawing the farmer all the time nearer to the zones of commerce. In creating wider markets the railways are doing more than any other agency can do for Western Canada and the country as a whole. The products of the farms, which are now readily marketed, and the vast train of employment that follows the enlargement of the farming industry, is creating new agricultural centers and causing towns and cities of importance to grow all along its lines.

An admirable system of agricultural instruction has been developed through the efforts of the Dominion government and the various provincial Departments of Agriculture. This forms part of the educational system of Western Canada and is doing much for all branches of agriculture. Experimental farms have been established at various points in the provinces, which have done wonders in developing improved methods of farming.

The result has been a great awakening to the necessity of better methods of tillage, scientific stock raising and dairying. Farmers are beginning to realize that to get what they are entitled to out of the land, they must adopt scientific methods, and as a result, careful seed selection, proper rotation and summer fallow is the order of the day. Under the favorable conditions generally anticipated, prospects point to an all round increase in production that will leave a great deal of money in the hands of the western farmer this year, and prosperity for Western Canada as a whole. It will be years before Europe will make up arrears in agricultural production, caused by the enforced idleness and

wholesale destruction, and Western Canada will play a big part in filling the void.

The result of the continued shortage in cattle, the future price of beef and of feeding the world are vital questions uppermost in the minds of many thinking people today.

There is no doubt that the wide acres of Western Canada can, and will, be made to play an important part in bringing about a proper balance in supply and demand. In the northern parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in Alberta are many thousands of acres of the richest pasture in the world, well watered and treated by the sunniest of climates. These rolling hills for the greater part are still unpeopled and untrodden by the hoofs of domestic animals.

One of the causes assigned for the decline in stock-raising is the reduction in the areas available for grazing on account of so many big ranches being converted into farms. Experiments, conducted at Vermilion, Alberta, would rather go to show that the old grazing grounds were too large, and that the feeding is really better when the animal is confined to a comparatively limited area, providing the pasturage is of the right kind and there is plenty of water.—Advertisement.

The man who aims to be good in this world may miss fire in the next.

As we grow more sensible, we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea. Adv.

The path of the mosquito is one continuous free-lunch route.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

And the coat who is always "showing off" usually has the least to display.

## If You Need a Medicine You Should Have

Have you ever stopped to think it is that so many products, tentatively advertised, all at a of sight and are soon for reason in plain—the article. The premises of the human applies more particularly to A medicinal preparation that curative value almost sells an endless chain system recommended by those who benefited, to those who are. A prominent druggist, says example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, I have sold for and never hesitate to recommend almost every case it shows, as many of my customers. No other kidney remedy has sold.

According to sworn statements verified testimony of thousands used the preparation, the name Kilmer's Swamp-Root, due to so many people claim, that it most every wish in overcoming liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Dime Building, N. Y. and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

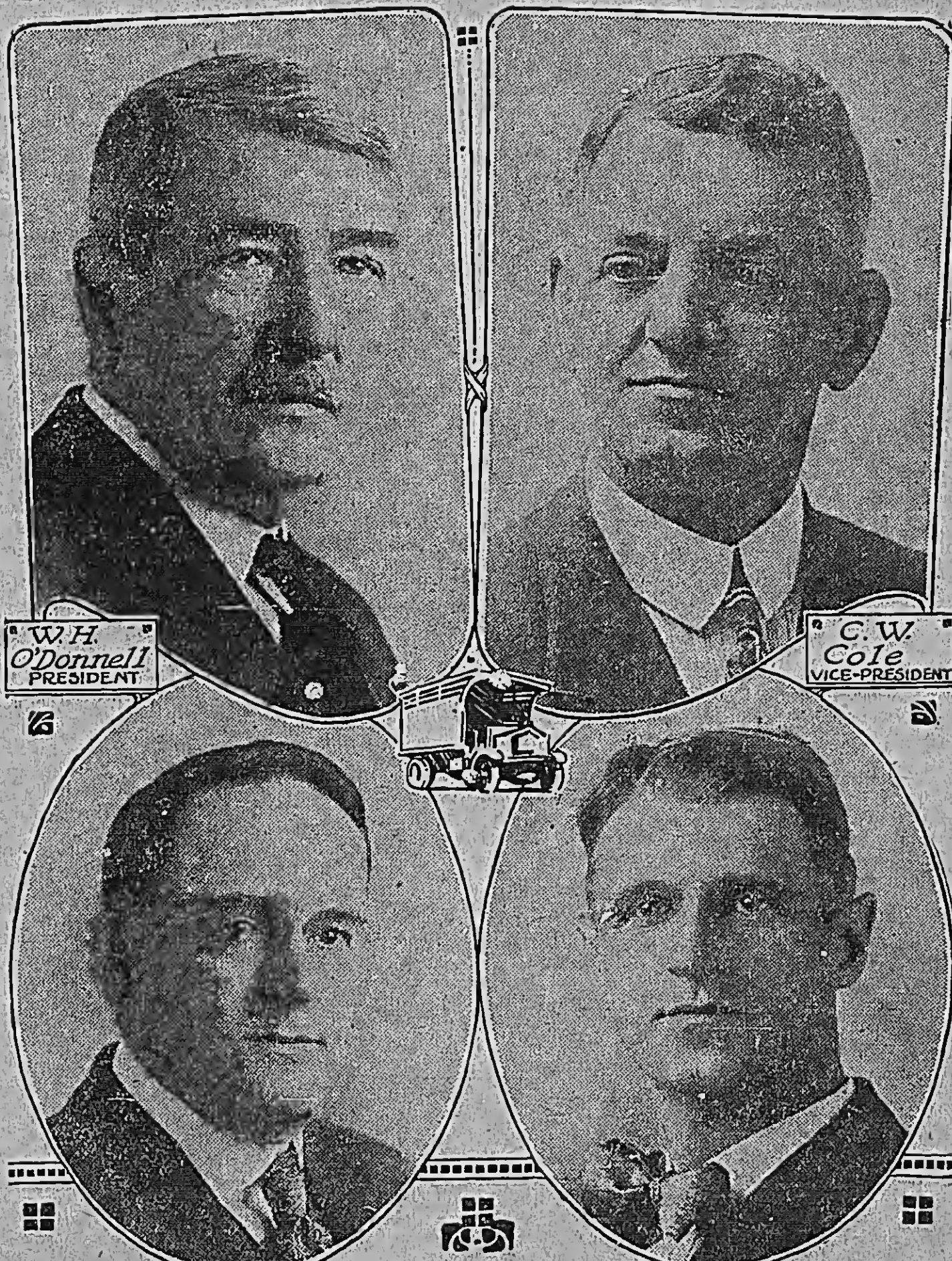
On Another Track. "What's become of all the young men Edith used to have in her train?" "Oh, one by one they switched off."

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR. To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1/2 oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Diamonds weigh 222 pounds to the cubic foot. Most people measure them some other way.

The more checks a spendthrift has the faster he goes.

## Big 4 Gary Motor Truck Company



CROPS AND FOODSTUFFS MUST MOVE FASTER.

Gary Motor Truck Company Will Work for Better Transportation. Company Plans Wide Expansion of its Business.

One of the great lessons taught the American people by the war is the lack of adequate transportation facilities on our public highways and the need of utilizing them to the fullest extent in the delivery of material, merchandise and crops by employing motor trucks to relieve the congestion and accelerate the movement of all necessary commodities. With almost inexhaustible supplies of coal we experience a coal famine because our transportation facilities are limited. With the greatest crops in the history of the country progress in moving them to market has been retarded by poor roads and poorer means of carriage. All this can be remedied by the more general use of the motor truck.

and truck manufacturers are making every preparation to meet the demand already here and in prospect.

Among these is the Gary Motor Truck Company of Gary, Indiana. This company began operations three years ago, and has not only made money from the start, but has each year increased its output and net earnings, its estimated earnings for the present fiscal year being 42 per cent on the capital invested. Making a truck that has fulfilled the requirements of service, durability and efficiency, and with its entire output sold in advance, the Gary Motor Company is compelled to greatly enlarge its plant and equipment to undertake the business which has already outstripped its capacity.

The location of the Gary Motor Truck Company is in the home of the greatest steel mills in the world, giving it a distinct advantage over other manufacturers, who are often confronted by delays. The superior sales organization, which includes distributing agencies from coast to coast, enables it to

cover the market thoroughly and efficiently.

The management of the company is in the hands of highly competent men. W. H. O'Donnell, its president, is one of Gary's pioneers, and is connected with many commercial and civic interests of the city which he helped found. L. A. O'Donnell, vice-president, and treasurer of the company, is splendidly equipped to handle the financial administration of the company. C. W. Cole, also vice-president, has a nation wide experience as a sales executive and takes care of that branch of the business of the concern. L. V. Nichols is the secretary in charge of its manufacturing.

Much information concerning the Gary Motor Truck Company is published in the "Essential Industry," a monthly publication by the Gary Motor Truck Company. Readers of this news may obtain a free copy of that publication by writing the office of the company at 519 Broadway, Gary, Indiana. Serial 1533.—Adv.



## THE ANTIOCH NEWS

INSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE 149-J

Is getting so safe are not so safe they used to be.

Think of a man with sixty-three paces and no place to go!

Beware of the freedom of the sneeze if you would escape the flu.

The navy can be trusted to see that the army gets back home safely.

Knitting needles should be as potent weapons in peace as in war.

The trouble is that many drinking fountains are sanitary only in name.

If the American army did cost \$5,645,000,000 a year it earned more than that.

Prices of eggs are coming down. They can almost be discerned with the naked eye.

Anyway, the food profiteers must have made enough money by this time to retire on.

Germany lost 200 U-boats during the war, so the frightfulness was not altogether one-sided.

One who sends his missives by airmail might appropriately fill his letters with airy nothings.

Besides being too long there are other objections to letting the influenza epidemic run its course.

Four-minute men, despite their valued services, are about to become as scarce as four-minute eggs.

It is denied that King George of England is coming to America. Then he will never know what he missed.

"Higher education" may have a hard time recovering from the war, but there are professors and professors.

Paying war pledges now seems like buying furniture on the installment plan, but the bill has to be paid.

Why worry? Those Germans who are talking about the next war are doing so from mere force of habit.

It is now perfectly safe for an old party on the golf links to admit that he is less than forty-six years of age.

One of the Italian newspapers calls the Americans "Tankies," which may or may not convey the right meaning.

There may be 2,100 \$1,000 bills in the country, but that is not the only reason it is so hard to get hold of one.

A new victory loan will not scare the American people. There is plenty more where the last loan came from.

Switzerland may be anxious to resume its hotel business but draws the line at Hapsburg and Hohenzollern guests.

The man who gives a soldier a job is more efficient in sentiment than the man who stops with giving him three cheers.

Intimations that airplanes may be used for bootlegging purposes sound like a libel on one of the greatest of inventions.

Multiplex telephone devices promise to keep the line busier than ever, at the same time increasing its usefulness to subscribers.

The war has come and gone and nobody has yet explained what use German efficiency ever had for those spikes on the helmets.

Maybe it is just a coincidence, but there do not seem to be so many explosions and mysterious fires since the war was won.

In another six months or so many of the present idols of the war may be in shattered pieces, so rapid is the evolution of popularity.

Another sort of entente cordiale is being built up between this country and France by the American soldiers who marry French girls.

By making the Adriatic "an inland sea" Italy provides a practical solution for one of the world's most interesting waterways problems.

With the return of peace there will be a resumption of the season of plagues and recitals that makes some of us really wish the war had kept on.

Talking about after-war wage conditions—just see the ease with which a lot of men who have been working for a dollar a year are getting good jobs.

Two million American women were engaged in war work. But it is hoped by husbands and prospective husbands that they have not absorbed a warlike spirit permanently.

Don't waste food, not even prunes.

Why not give the 1918 Nobel peace prize to General Foch?

Most people apparently prefer their railroads misrumbled.

Really the cost of living seems high enough without playing poker.

The war profiteer ought to disappear with the rest of the fluns.

Paris fashions do not indicate that red tape will be much worn this winter.

With the return of peace mere man's wrist watch ticks a trifle less valorously.

Germany will now find that all treaties cannot be made into scraps of paper.

If some women have on their rouge they feel perfectly gowned even to a kitchen apron.

The influenza persists in some degree, but it has lost its reputation for frightfulness.

Sir Thomas Lipton has sent a challenge over for the America's cup. How like old times!

There's nothing like a brass band to make an American feel at home any place in the world.

Some conscientious objectors to work are going to find it hard soon to avoid a steady job.

Some of the soldiers do not find their much-needed pay as promptly in evidence as the ovations.

But who cares now about the supply of prunes since the government does not need the pits?

Herr Hohenzollern does not know what to expect, but he expects that he will not like whatever it is.

Hungary has announced that she is going to pay all her debts. Here at least is one chastened nation.

Like the German propagandist, the influenza germ is under control, but not yet reduced to complete inactivity.

What a pity that fellows who can eliminate the squeal from hogs should be forced to steal the hogs for a living.

One of the disadvantages of being prominent is the interest other persons take in one's divorce proceedings.

If German aircraft don't win their next war better than submarines did the last they had better try something else.

Judging from the anxiety in some quarters it must be also true that a fool and his liberty bonds are soon parted.

Right on the heels of all his other troubles the ultimate consumer must prepare to pay a revenue tax on his airplane.

Since the male of the species does everything in his power to avoid jury duty, why not let women try their hands at it?

America is now to learn that it is easier to get an army into war than it is to get its units back into the parlors of peace.

Sir Thomas Lipton still thinks he can "come back" as a winning yachtman and has another Shamrock ready to prove it.

Are the estimable ladies only and truly prepared to return their overalls to the soldier boys upon their return from abroad?

The question of the hour among fighting men: "Will she love me as well in working clothes as she does in my fighting uniform?"

First-class postage is going to be reduced to two cents again, which ought to be cheering news for the chap who sends out bills.

Farms for our soldiers by all means, but how about wives who will consent to live on farms? There's the rub. Woman is a gregarious animal.

The war has proven even to German philosophy that frightfulness is the most expensive and most foolish policy any nation can act upon.

The wrist watch having come into its own during the war, perhaps the cane will become a democratic institution through its use by wounded soldiers.

Impertinent ex-pacifists are springing up everywhere and raucously telling the country what to do with the victory it won in spite of their opposition.

## LIBERIA IS REACHING OUT

Tribes of That Country, It is Said, Are Accepting the Teachings of the Missionaries.

Plenyono Ghe Wolo, a Liberian of the Kru tribe, who graduated from Columbia university, says:

There never has been a scientific census of Liberia, but the population is estimated at from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000, and not more than 15,000 are Americo-Liberians, the descendants of liberated slaves. The remainder belong to tribes which speak four different languages and offer only nominal submission to the government. The Kru elect their kings by the selection of the most available man of the royal house. In the Jarroway tribe the king is an absolute monarch for the reign of six years, and is then put to death. Other tribes also follow different customs.

The tribes do not acknowledge the government of Monrovia, because they feel that it does not protect them. By treaty the United States government is required to help the Americo-Liberians against the tribes, and in 1912 this country helped put down a rebellion of the Kru.

The constitution of Liberia has a literacy test, which has heretofore excluded most of the natives from voting, as the central government is unable to undertake their education. The Gbhas are being taught by Episcopal missionaries, and the Fullings, who are Mohammedans, are also gaining the franchise. The Kru are very ambitious and are also catching up. There are more than 50 Liberians of the native tribes studying in the United States.

## WHEN RAILROADS WERE NEW

Engineers in Charge of Construction Work Had Ideas That Now Seem a Little Peculiar.

Light on strange ideas of pioneer railroad builders was thrown by Edward S. Joutet, general solicitor of the L. & N., in a talk before the Rotary club at Louisville.

The Lexington-Frankfort line," said he, "was built with longitudinal stone sills capped with a strip of iron, and the numerous curves, which you have all noted, are said to have been purposely introduced upon the theory that they were an advantage in enabling the conductor the more easily to see the rear of his train. The coaches were two-story affairs—women and children below and men above—and the motive power was mules to the top of the hill above Frankfort. The train was let down the hill into the city upon an incline operated by a stationary engine.

"You may be interested, in passing, to learn that with the exception of a few miles near New Orleans, which antedated it about a week, this line from Lexington to Frankfort is the oldest railroad in the United States south of the Ohio and west of the Alleghenies. It was chartered in 1830—very early in railroad history, when we remember that the first railroad in the United States was built in 1826, and the first locomotive engine was operated in 1829."

## Health and Height Count

Every flying man in the United States air service has to undergo a strict medical test periodically in order that he may be classified in one of four grades. "AA" men are the few who can stand air work at altitudes above 20,000 feet. "A" men can stand the strain between 15,000 and 20,000 feet, while the "B" class consists of pilots for duties between 8,000 and 15,000 feet, and the "C" group includes all airmen fit only for service between ground level and 8,000 feet. It has been found that airmen of most robust physique cannot stand the sudden changes of air pressure entailed by diving and rapid climbing for any length of time. Hence the frequent medical examinations, carried out by experts who have drawn up a carefully calculated standard of efficiency.

She Did.  
She was a four-fusher, particularly as to her abilities in various sports. "Do you golf?" he asked. "Oh, I love golf," she answered. "I play at least 36 holes twice a week."

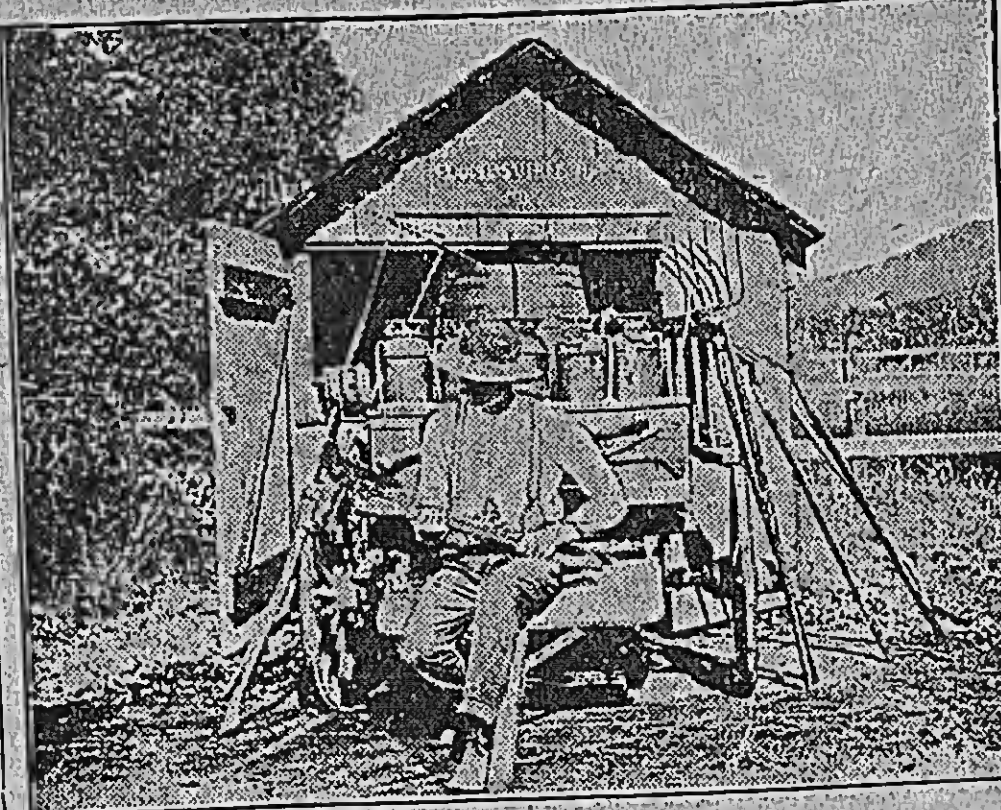
"And how about tennis?" "I won the women's championship in our state."

"And do you swim?" "The best I ever did was a half mile straight away," she replied. "Somewhat fatigued she changed to literature. "And how do you like Kipling?" he asked. "I dipped an hour only yesterday," was her unhesitating reply.—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Large Offer for Map Haul Used.  
Offers up to \$1,750 have been received for the map used by Sir Douglas Haig in the direction of the British armies on the western front October 8 and three following days, and sent to the lord provost of Glasgow's secretary for disposal in aid of the king's fund for disabled officers and men. The map eventually will be put up at auction.

## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

FIRE PROTECTION FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES.  
(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)



One of the Best Types of Fire Cart for Rural Use.

## FIRE COMPANIES AMONG FARMERS

Become Members of Voluntary Organizations With All the Necessary Equipment.

## PLANNED BY COUNTY AGENTS

Estimated That Quarter of Million Dollars' Worth of Grain Was Saved Last Year—Wider Field of Usefulness Seen.

A smoke smudge on the horizon in the country no longer means certain and complete loss.

At least, this is true in 15,000 square miles of California where 6,000 farmers have enlisted in rural fire companies, equipped with trailer fire carts, stationed at strategic points and ready to meet the fire peril when it appears. The plan was developed by the county agricultural agents, in co-operation with the forest service of the United States department of agriculture, and it is estimated that a quarter of a million dollars' worth of grain was saved through it during the summer of 1918. The plan was devised for the purpose of reducing losses to grain fields and on grass ranges, but department of agriculture specialists believe it might be given a much wider field of usefulness in the protection of practically all kinds of farm property from loss by fire.

Under the California plan the county farm bureau becomes the central fire protection agency. A local fire company was formed at each community farm bureau center, and the members pledged themselves to respond instantly to the call of fire. Each community elected a "fire boss," who was commissioned as a deputy state fire warden, and a "fire dispatcher," whose duty it is to remain at the telephone during fires to give information and obtain help.

Trailers Carry Equipment.  
In most of the communities a two-wheeled trailer fire cart was obtained. These trailers are of simple construction, may be attached to any automobile, and are completely equipped with chemical fire extinguishers, water cans filled with wet sacks, with forks and shovels, and with a container for drinking water for the fire fighters. The trailer is kept at the cross roads or other most accessible point in the community, and the first automobile passing on the way to a fire hitches to the trailer and takes it along. Out of the 368 rural fire companies organized in California last year, 257 are equipped with such trailers.

The saving of a quarter of a million dollars in a single season in this limited territory is an indication of what might result if the plan were generally adopted in communities where conditions are such as to make it workable. There are some rural communities where such a plan might not be advisable, but in the majority, perhaps, it would be workable. Prior to the extensive spread of the farm bureau system, which came primarily as a war measure during 1917 and 1918, it would not have been possible, since it is necessarily a co-operative community activity. But the farm bureau system has come to stay, and it affords the sort of co-operative effort of which community fire protection may well be a part.

## Similar Need Elsewhere.

Throughout a dozen or more states, there exists a need for protection against fire in grain and grass fields, at thrashers, and the like, similar to that in California. In other large areas where wooded tracts are interspersed with tilled fields and where woods fires are of frequent occurrence and often spread to crops and buildings, there exists the same need as in the extensive grain fields. And, in the general protection of farm buildings and fences in hay loft and hay rick and from spontaneous combustion or accident in fires spreading from burn-

ing brush or rubbish, where in most cases water is not available, an organized neighborhood fire company equipped with a chemical cart would be of the greatest utility.

The office of farm management of the United States department of agriculture has for some time urged the use of chemical apparatus as more effective than water against fires on the farm, especially where kerosene, gasoline or other oil is involved, and as an indispensable reinforcement to the use of water in all cases. That is secured in the California plan together with an even more effective thing, the organization of the men of the community to such way that they can make their efforts almost immediately effective against any fire.

## Meeting Labor Demand.

Although the largest acreage on record was planted in 1918 by American farmers, the great crops of the year were harvested under difficulties not appreciably greater than those in normal times, says the annual report of the secretary of agriculture. "The department of agriculture continued throughout the year to give earnest attention to the securing and mobilization of an adequate supply of farm labor," the report states. "It maintained its representatives stationed in each state in the spring of 1917, and perfected its own organization, enlisting the more active co-operation of county agents and other extension workers."

"It more fully co-ordinated its activities with the department of labor, a representative of the department of agriculture having been designated a member of the war labor policies board which was created by the president. It has also aided the war department in connection with the classification of agricultural registrants. Special efforts were made, beginning early in the year, to impress upon the residents of urban communities the necessity of aiding farmers in the planting and harvesting of their crops. "The response to appeals along this line was generous. In Kansas, for example, where the situation was especially difficult, the reports indicate that more than 45,000 workers were supplied to farmers to assist in the wheat harvest. The potato crop in two counties in Texas was saved through the aid of the business men in the 16 communities, and in Illinois 25,000 workers were registered for harvest work."

## Specializing Often Wins.

Many persons do not market by parcel post because they do not have a large variety of produce or because their supply is available only part of the year. While it is true that a continuous supply of a number of products is more satisfactory to customers, such a supply is not absolutely necessary in order to establish a parcel post trade.

Many persons have secured customers by specializing in one or two kinds of produce, such as butter or eggs, which can be supplied during the entire year, and then these customers have offered an outlet for other commodities which can be furnished only occasionally or for produce which is rarely to be had in city markets. In most of these cases it was necessary only to send a letter or card to satisfied regular customers asking them if they wished to obtain certain kinds of produce that were for sale at that time.

Such letters tend to keep up a personal relationship between the producer and his customers which makes it easier to keep up business relations.

## Cull These Hens.

Sick, weak, lacking vigor, inactive, poor eaters, molting or started to molt, with small, puckered, hard, dry vents, with small, shriveled, hard, dull-colored combs; with thick or coarse stiff pelvic bones, pelvic bones close together, small spread between pelvic bones and rear end of keel, and full, hard, small abdomen. In breeds with yellow skin and shanks, the discarded hens should also show yellow or medium yellow shanks and yellow beaks and vents.

## J. C. JAMES

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night  
Phone 149 M.

## A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist  
Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted  
At Keulman's Jewelry Store  
Antioch, Ill.

## LOTUS CAMP NO. 557, M. W. A.

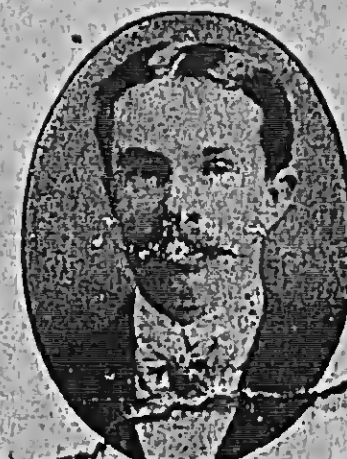
Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.  
J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORMAN PROCTOR, V. C.

## J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

Veterinary Surgeon  
Calls Answered Promptly  
Antioch, 164 R 1  
Local, 1 L, 1 S, 1 L.  
RUSSELL, ILL.

## T. N. DONNELLY &amp; CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker  
Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. But the price for my regular stores  
24 North Dearborn St. Chicago



P. B. JOHNSON  
General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M  
Zion City, Ill.

## The Vacuum Cleaner

It cleans---it cleans absolutely---it draws out dust and dirt and particles you don't want there from rugs, hangings, upholstery---from anything you bring to its aggressive notice.

Don't you want to own one?  
It's a household institution

We sell the

FEDERAL  
Vacuum Cleaner  
on monthly payments

Public Service Co.  
OF NORTHERN ILL.

## FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Missouri and Iowa land for sale. For particulars address.

C. O. GALIGER,  
Clio, Iowa.



## Local and Personal Happenings

Varnishes, all kinds, at King's Drug Store.

Mrs. Eva Harrison was in Chicago on Monday.

See "The Last Rebel" at the Majestic Sunday.

Charley Anderson will move onto the Bert Bown farm the first of March.

King's Corn Cure—guaranteed to take them off. 25 cents at King's Drug Store.

Lawrence Richardson of Lake Forest spent Saturday with relatives at this place.

Clare and Ruth Armstrong of Chicago are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Burnett.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Middendorff, who have both been quite ill with the flu are now considerably on the gain.

Albert Brandt is making preparations to move from the Jones house into the Osmond house on Depot street.

Ask your dealer for our home brand Sano flour. If he can't furnish you any, phone or call at the Antioch Milling Co.

Every member of the Eastern Star is invited to be present at the next regular meeting on Thursday evening, Feb. 27.

Dr. Chas. H. Barber will be at the home of H. J. Barber, in Antioch, on Sunday, Feb. 23, roads and weather permitting.

Andrew Dalgaard has accepted a position at Hillebrand's store, taking the place of Lester Osmond. Dalgaard took up his new duties Monday morning.

Lester Osmond resigned his position at Hillebrand's store last week and is now making preparations to move onto the B. F. Nabar farm the first of March.

Both of our local banks will be closed on Saturday, Washington's birthday. Anyone wishing to transact business should bear this in mind and call a day earlier.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Kinrade, formerly of this village but now of Marengo, Ill., are proud parents of a little son, who came to their home on Saturday, Feb. 15. His name is Harold Raymond.

The next meeting of the ladies Guild will be held at the home of Mrs. T. A. Somerville Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 26. Everybody cordially invited. Maude Kettlehut, Vice President.

Frank Johnson who recently returned from overseas service has received his discharge, and has been spending the past few days with relatives and friends in this locality. He expects to return to Chicago in a short time.

The United States lodge of Odd Fellows will be 100 years old April 19, 1919, and it is probable the Waukegan and other Lake county lodges will combine in a great celebration, as will lodges all over the nation.

Alonzo Runyard, who after a thirty days furlough spent with his parents here, left the latter part of last week for Quantico, Virginia, to rejoin his company. But upon his arrival there Saturday evening he was met with the information that the barracks were full and that his furlough was extended another thirty days and he immediately returned to his home here.

## Notice

Having been appointed deputy tax collector of Antioch township, and the books coming through about three weeks late, I will be ready on or a little before March 1, to receive taxes. Further notice will be given. L. B. Grice.

## PROPOSAL FOR BIDS

Bids will be received by the Village Board to be opened March 4th, 1919, at 8 p. m., for the putting down of a New Well for the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

Plans and specifications can be had of the Village Clerk.

By order of the Board.

J. C. James,  
Village Clerk.

## Notice

Having returned to Antioch, I will do work at my home for my old customers and as many new ones as may care to call. A. M. Christensen, tailor, Antioch, Ill. 22w2

## FOR SALE

Aermotors, Windmill, Repairs,  
Water Supply and Stock  
Tanks  
Full Line of Pumps and  
Engines  
W. J. CHINN, Agent,  
Antioch, Ill.

The Mystic Workers hold a meeting this (Thursday) evening.

At the Majestic Sunday Belle Bennett in "The Last Rebel."

D. Longman is at Eau Claire hospital taking treatment for his eyes.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Jones of Sandwich, Ill., are the guests of relatives here.

Next Wednesday at the Majestic Sessue Hayakawa in "Hashimura Togo."

Seventeen ladies from this village were entertained at the home of Mrs. A. E. Case in Chicago last Friday.

Mrs. Chas. VanPatten left Tuesday morning for Leesburg, Fla. Mr. Van Patten accompanied her as far as Chicago.

Emil Weybrauch, a brother of Mrs. Arthur Thayer, returned home from France last week. He was among the seriously wounded, having been shot in the leg and also in the arm.

A representative of the Anti-Slavery League will speak at the M. E. church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. He will also speak at the Hickory church Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Roy Williams of Dexter, Kansas, gave his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams a very pleasant surprise by making them an unexpected visit the latter part of the past week.

Frank Chinn, who last week took the position of rural mail carrier on the Lake Villa route has been obliged to give up the position after a very short trial on account of being unable to stand the trip each day.

The work of repairing the damage to the R. M. Haynes house was begun the first of the week. It is the intention of Mr. Haynes to remove that portion of the second story that was not burned and to make the place over into a bungalow.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Messing went to Chicago to visit their son Harry who is in a hospital in that city. He expects to be sent to Camp Grant for his discharge most any day and hopes to be home again very soon. He has been injured and was also gassed.

The Alter Society of St. Peter's church will hold a card party and dance in the Woodman hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 27, for the benefit of St. Peter's church. Tickets 25 cents a person. Everybody come and have a good time.

The case wherein the Cyrus Proctor heirs are seeking to set aside the deal whereby Henry Herman became the possessor of the Proctor farm, has again been continued and is scheduled to again come up in county court Feb. 28.

Walter A. Taylor is again seeking nomination to the office of police magistrate of the city of Waukegan. As yet he is unopposed and indications are that he will not be. Waukegan politicians claim that he is sure to win out no matter what may later develop.

A new altar has been purchased for St. Ignatius church and was installed last Sunday. The altar was made by Schmidt & Co. of Milwaukee and is of oak with hand carved decorations. There are two retable steps and a large tabernacle with locked door which will be used for reserving the sacrament for the sick. This new altar has made a splendid addition to the church and will probably be dedicated by the Bishop this summer, when the church will also be dedicated.

Chas. S. Richards was a Waukegan visitor Wednesday.

Smith Bros. Cough Drops, 3 boxes for 10 cents, at King's Drug Store.

Saturday at the Majestic the Bluebird play "The Deciding Kiss" featuring Edith Roberts.

Love Thy Guardian as Thyself But Leave Her Men Alone. See "The Deciding Kiss" at the Majestic Saturday.

The B. M. C. Mystic Club of St. Ignatius church will give a Penny social on Saturday March 1st, beginning at 7:00 p. m. Everything will be sold for a penny and admission will be one cent. Come and enjoy yourselves and at the same time help the boys. The social will be held in the guild room.

## CLASSIFIED

## DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Bee hives. Inquire of Mrs. Jeff Smith, Antioch.

WANTED—A Ford roadster in good condition. Address H. A. Box 78, R. D. 1, Lake Villa, Ill.

FOR SALE or RENT—A 63 acre farm near Antioch on the Hickory road. Inquire of N. Baker. 21w

FOR SALE—Fine eating potatoes. Donald A. McKay, Trevor, Wisconsin. Phone Wilmet 344. 21w2

FOR SALE—A brown mare 3 years old, well broke and sound. Weight 1100. Frank Harden.

FOR SALE—Sixteen 8 weeks old pigs. Inquire of August Panknin on the Chris Log farm, Lake Bluff.

FOR SALE—A team of horses, cheap suitable for farm work. Inquire of Frank Chinn, Antioch, Ill. 24w1

FOR SALE—Aristocrat Barred Rock cockrels, pure strain, also eggs for hatching. Chas. Aivers, Antioch. 24w3

FOR RENT—House with city water, good cistern, cellar, and large garden, on North Main street. Inquire of Mrs. E. Cebbon. 22w

FOR RENT—Farm of 120 acres in South Bristol, about three miles north-east of Antioch. Inquire of Mrs. Anna Hoyer, Antioch.

FOR SALE—Team of work horses, high bred Percheron mares. Weight 3800. Call on Thos. Barosko, Pikeville, Wis., or address him at Pleasant Prairie. 24w2

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte eggs for hatching. Martin strain. Thirteen eggs for \$1.00. Inquire of Mrs. H. A. Tillotson, Antioch. 24w4

FOR SALE—A pair of black mares, well matched, coming 7 years old this spring, weight of team 2400. Inquire of Judd VanDuzer. 24w2

FOR RENT—My place of ten acres, situated on the Beach Grove road, one and one half miles from Antioch. Good buildings, good orchard and near school. Inquire of Mrs. V. S. Mooney. 22w

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Johnson street, city water, electric lights, good drainage, good large barn, large lot with good garden room. House cleaned and ready for occupancy. Rent reasonable. Inquire of W. R. Williams. 22w4

REAL estate sold and exchanged no sale no commission, want summer homes, farms and summer resorts, have cash customers or good Chicago property to exchange. List your property with John Helm, 3148 North Ashland avenue next to Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill. 22w4

MEAT PRODUCERS  
DID FULL DUTY

increase in American Hogs Will  
Help to Meet World Fat  
Shortage.

## FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation  
of Pork Production—Sevenfold  
Increase Over Pre-  
War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fat, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In fact there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigerator ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentina and Australia. The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of 819,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent. and not more than 15 per cent. as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 603,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,550,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,293,000,000 pounds as against 1,474,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

## Our food Gospel

eat less  
serve less  
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food  
Gave Heart to the Allies  
In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good the "look heart and went forward."

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies; food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

\*\*\*\*\*  
FAITH JUSTIFIED  
BY EVENTS.  
I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remedy the evils developed by the war—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.  
\*\*\*\*\*

## Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less  
Eat only 3 meals a day  
Waste nothing  
Your guests will cheer-  
fully share simple fare  
Be Proud to be  
a food saver



## Begin Now---

Give your house-cleaning a knockout  
blow now while the weather is fine  
Varnishes, Stains—Everything for  
Interior Work at

## King's Drug Store



## Patronize Home Industry

USE SANO FLOUR  
WHY?

First—It is a high quality flour—milled at home  
Second—Much care is given to keeping the quality uniform

Third—It is milled from the choicest wheat grown in the community. There is no freight paid on either wheat or flour; no expensive traveling salesmen. Thus we can afford to make better flour for the same price.

Fourth—A local flour mill helps to make a better community, as it encourages the growing of a good grade of wheat and offers a better market for it; besides, it furnishes mill feed to our farm people without an element of freight involved.

In justice to yourself and to  
our community you should give

## SANO FLOUR

a thorough test. This will mean that  
you will become a permanent user of  
our home product—Sano

Made in Antioch from Wheat Grown in  
Antioch for His Majesty the Royal Antioch  
Citizen

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.  
ANTIOCH, ILL.

## Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. &amp; A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.  
F. D. HUBER, Sec'y. FRANK KANDLIK, W. M.  
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.  
LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M.  
CHARITY HILLEBRAND, Sec'y.

W. G. Bragg  
Teacher of Violin

Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay  
Studio in Opera House Block  
Reference

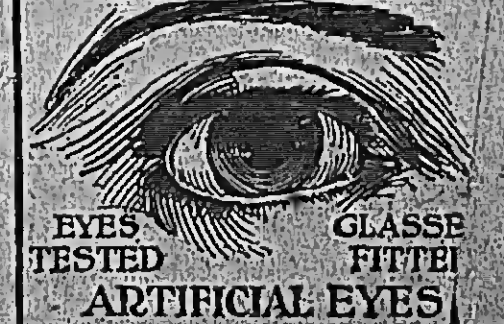
Dr. F. S. Merrill, Antioch

## L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and  
Funeral Director  
ANTIOCH, ILL.  
PHONE 128-R  
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

## BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do  
a General Banking Business  
J. E. BROOK, Banker

INGALLS BROS.  
WAUKEGAN  
OPTOMETRISTS  
Graduates of McCormick  
OPTICAL COLLEGEAutomobile  
Painting

Now is the time to have your auto  
painted. First class work. Prices  
right.

JOHN TRAYNOR,

Phone 144 w  
At Edgar's Garage

## A Cigar of Merit

## "EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker  
Phone Canal 4478  
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST



# T OF WORLD LEAGUE PACT OUT; PLANS TO PREVENT NEW WARS

conomic Isolation by Nations Is Relied Upon to Halt Offending State if Arbitration, the First Step Toward Agreement, Should Not Be Found Effective.

President Wilson Reads Covenant to Peace Conference at Paris—United States Executive Empowered to Call First Meeting of New League—Wide Powers Given to This Country, Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan—All Armaments Are to Be Cut Down.

Paris, Feb. 28.—President Wilson, as the chairman of the commission, read the full draft of the league of nations covenant at a meeting of the plenary commission at the Quai d'Orsay. The text follows:

## Covenant.

Preamble.—In order to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another, the powers signatory to this covenant adopt this constitution of the league of nations:

## Article I.

The action of the high contracting parties under the terms of this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of a meeting of a body of delegates representing the high contracting parties, of meetings at more frequent intervals of an executive council, and of a permanent international secretariat to be established at the seat of the league.

## Article II.

Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require for the purpose of dealing with matters within the sphere of action of the league. Meetings of the body of delegates shall be held at the seat of the league or at such other places as may be found convenient, and shall consist of representatives of the high contracting parties. Each of the high contracting parties shall have one vote, but may have not more than three representatives.

## Article III.

The executive council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, the British empire, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states, members of the league. The selection of these four states shall be made by the body of delegates on such principles and in such manner as they think fit. Pending the appointment of these representatives of the other states, representatives of (blank left for names) shall be members of the executive council.

## Article IV.

The first meeting of the body of delegates and the executive council shall be summoned by the President of the United States of America.

## Article V.

The permanent secretariat of the league shall be established at (blank) which shall constitute the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise such secretaries and staff as may be required, under the general direction and control of a secretary general of the league, who shall be chosen by the executive council; the secretariat shall be appointed by the secretary general subject to confirmation by the executive council.

## Article VI.

Representatives of the high contracting parties and officials of the league when engaged in the business of the league shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities and the buildings occupied by the league or its officials or by representatives attending its meetings shall enjoy the benefits of extrajurisdiction.

## Article VII.

Admission to the league of states not members of the covenant and not named in the protocol as states to be invited to adhere to the covenant, requires the assent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates, and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries, including dominions and colonies. No state shall be admitted to the league unless it is able to give effective guarantees of its sincere intention to observe its international obligations, and unless it shall conform to such principles as may be prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armaments.

## Article VIII.

The high contracting parties recognize the principle that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.

## Article IX.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the league on the execution of the provisions of Article Eight and on military and naval questions generally.

## Article X.

The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve, against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all states, members of the league. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

## Article XI.

Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the high contracting parties or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the league, and the high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations.

## Article XII.

The high contracting parties agree that should disputes arise between them which cannot be adjusted by the ordinary processes of diplomacy, they will in no case resort to war without previously submitting the questions and matters involved either to arbitration or to inquiry by the executive council, and until three months after the award by the executive council, and that they will not even then resort to war against a member of the league which complies with the award of arbitration or the recommendation of the executive council.

## Article XIII.

The high contracting parties, whenever any dispute or difficulty shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for arbitration, and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, will submit the whole matter to arbitration. For this purpose the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties, or stipulated in any convention existing between them. The high contracting parties agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered. In the event of any failure to carry out the award, the executive council shall propose what steps can best be taken to give effect thereto.

## Article XIV.

The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice and this court shall, when established, be competent to hear and determine any matter which the parties recognize as suitable for the submission to it for arbitration under the foregoing article.

## Article XV.

If there should arise between states members of the league any dispute likely to lead to rupture, which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the high contracting parties agree that they will refer the matter to the executive council; either party to the dispute may give notice of the existence of the dispute to the secretary general, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof.

## Article XVI.

Where the efforts of the council lead to the settlement of the dispute, a statement shall be published indicating the nature of the dispute and the terms of settlement, together with such explanations as may be appropriate. If the dispute is not settled, a report by the council shall be published, setting out all necessary facts and explanations of the dispute. If the report is unfavorable to the members of the council, the high contracting parties agree that they will not go to war with any party which complies with the recommendations, and that, if any party shall refuse to do so, the council shall propose measures necessary to give effect to the reason. If no such unanimous report

## Article XVII.

can be made, it shall be the duty of the majority and the privilege of the minority to issue statements indicating what they believe to be the facts and containing the reasons which they consider to be just and proper.

## Article XVIII.

Should any of the high contracting parties break or disregard any provisions under Article XII, it shall thereby incur the obligation to have committed an act of war against all the other members of the league, which hereby undertakes immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state, whether a member of the league or not.

## Article XIX.

In the event of disputes between one state and another which is not a member of the league, the high contracting parties agree that the state or states not members of the league shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the executive council may deem just, and any such invitation shall be subject to the approval of the high contracting parties. In the event of a dispute between the high contracting parties, the provisions of Article XVIII shall be applicable as against the state taking such action.

## Article XX.

The high contracting parties agree that the league shall be entrusted with general supervision of the armaments and armaments of the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest.

## Article XXI.

To those colonies and territories which as a consequence of the late war have ceased to be under the sovereignty of a state which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that such trust should be embodied in the constitution of the league.

## Article XXII.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle shall be entrusted to a commission composed of members of the league, who by reason of their advanced position, their experience, their resources, their independence, and their geographical position, shall be able to exercise this responsibility by them as mandatory on behalf of the league.

## Article XXIII.

Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have revealed a sense of independence which can be productive of development and progress, and which are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory powers, such as southwest Asia and certain of the south Pacific islands, which, owing to the sparseness of their population, or their remoteness, or their geographical position, or other circumstances, can be best administered under the laws of the mandatory state in the interests of the indigenous population.

## Article XXIV.

In every case of mandate the mandatory state shall render to the league on a regular basis a report on the progress of the mandate.

## Article XXV.

The high contracting parties will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and to that end agree to establish as part of the organization of the league a permanent bureau of labor.

## Article XXVI.

The high contracting parties agree that provision shall be made through the instrumentality of the league for the security and maintenance of the commerce and navigation of all states members of the league, having in mind, among other things, special arrangements with regard to the navigation of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918.

## Article XXVII.

The high contracting parties agree to place under the control of the league the international bureaus general, financial, and commercial, and to place under the control of the league the international bureaus of the league.

## Article XXVIII.

The high contracting parties agree that every treaty or international agreement entered into hereafter by any state member of the league shall be forthwith registered with the secretary general, and no treaty or international agreement shall be binding until so registered.

## Article XXIX.

It shall be the right of the body of delegates from time to time to advise the reconsideration by states members of the league of treaties which have become inapplicable, and of international conditions of which the continuance may endanger the peace of the world.

## Article XXX.

The high contracting parties severally agree that the present covenant, entered into hereafter by any state member of the league, shall be subject to the terms of the treaty or international agreement entered into hereafter by any state member of the league, which shall be binding until so registered.

## Article XXXI.

Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the states whose representatives compose the executive council, and by three-fourths of the states whose representatives compose the body of delegates.

## Article XXXII.

Other countries that it is to the interest of the world that, instead of a heap of ruins in the center of Europe, there should be a newly constructed social democracy. Not in Russia, but in Germany, will the socialist solution of the labor question be found. The heavier the condition imposed upon Germany the quicker will anarchism spread.

## Article XXXIII.

The entente may conclude a peace corresponding to its interests, but for us there are limits beyond which it is impossible to go.

## Article XXXIV.

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## When Child are Sickly

are Constipated Stomach or Bowel trouble, Try

# MOIER GRAY'S SWT POWDERS FOR CHILDREN

They are pleasant to eat. They act on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels and gentle ones telling of relief. No mother should be without a box of Moier's Sweet Powders for use when needed. At Druggists. Ask for Moier's.

Used for over thirty years.

Do Not Accept

**FLUENZA** Catarrhal Fever, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic. All diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured by using MOIER'S SWEET POWDERS, 2 to 4 doses of a cure. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all and conditions. Most skillful veterinary compound. MOIER'S is sold by your druggist.

MOIER MEDICAL CO., Mfrs., Goshen, Ind.

One great trouble with the average man is that when he gets started he doesn't know when to stop.

## UPSET STOMACH

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN AT ONCE ENDS SOURNESS, GAS, ACIDITY, INDIGESTION.

Don't stay upset! When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion, pain, flatulence, heartburn or headache you can get instant relief.

Don't mistake habit for character. Men with the most character have the fewest habits.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates rheumatism, dyspepsia and many chronic ailments. Adv.

Railway travel teaches people to know their station and stop at it.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1919.

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if fails. The genuine box has Red Seal with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Stop Losing Calves

You can Stamp Abortion Out of your HERD and Keep It Out

By the use of

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "Anti-Abortion"

Small Expense. Easily Applied. Sure Results. Used successfully for 30 years. Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. For full information, send for FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' "ANTI-ABORTION" is sold by your druggist.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1919.

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out"? Are you nervous and irritable? Don't sleep well at night? Have a "dragged out," unrested feeling when you get up in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bilious? Bad taste in the mouth, backache, pain or soreness in the loins, and abdomen? Severe distress when urinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sediment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poisonous microbes, which are always in your system, have attacked your kidneys.

You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately. The oil soaks gently into the walls and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of your system without inconvenience or pain.

Do not ignore the "little pains and aches," especially backaches. They may be little now, but there is no telling how soon a dangerous or fatal disease of which they are the forerunners may show itself. Go after the cause of that backache at once, or you may find yourself in the grip of an incurable disease.

Do not delay a minute. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours you will feel renewed health and vigor. After you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two Capsules each day so as to keep in first-class condition, and ward off the danger of future attacks. Money refunded if they do not help you. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand, and thus be sure of getting the genuine.—Adv.

Acid-Stomach

Now Quickly

Relieved

Those painful attacks of indigestion, heart-burn, belching, disgusting food-repeating, that "putty" bloated, lumpy feeling after eating, dyspepsia and stomach "mischief"—all point to just one awful "American disease"—commonly known as ACID-STOMACH.

Fortunately there has been discovered a wonderful modern remedy—called EATONIC—that brings instant relief from all these stomach miseries because it absorbs the harmful excess acid in the stomach and drives out the blast and gas. You won't know you have a stomach, so free of pain you'll feel. Besides, it saves you from more serious ailments because it is a scientific fact that ACID-STOMACH frequently creates conditions which buffet the best medical skill. Many cases of chronic stomach trouble, biliousness, severe headaches, general weakness, rheumatism, gout, lambo, intestinal ulcer, cancer of the stomach, heart

pains and even heart failure can be traced directly to Acid-Stomach.

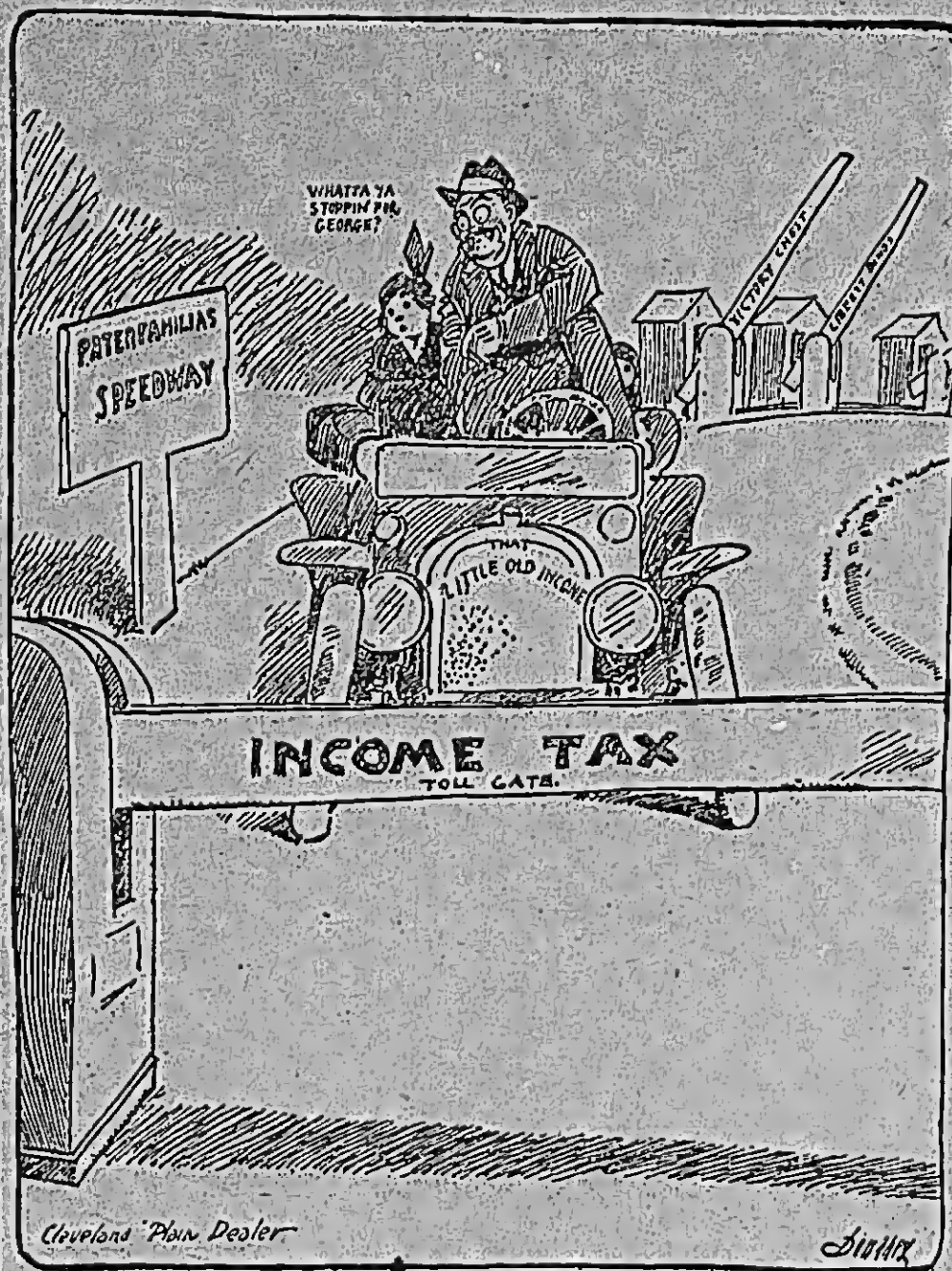
Avoid these dangers—don't let acid-stomach wreck your health. Don't drag out your days feeling all in, down and out, weak and aching. Keep the vital spark flashing. Eat the things you like and digest your food in comfort. Then you'll feel fine—be mentally alert—have pep and punch—the power and will to do things.

Take EATONIC and give your stomach the help to put it in a fine, healthy condition so that it will digest your food perfectly and make every mouthful you eat register 100% in enlivening your blood and building up your bodily strength.

Get a big box of EATONIC TABLETS from your druggist today. They taste good—just like a bit of candy. The cost is trifling. It is absolutely guaranteed. If it fails to relieve your stomach misery, your druggist will refund your money.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR STOMACH

## HERE WE ARE AGAIN



## U. S. "REDS" BLAMED NO YANKS TO RUSSIA

ANARCHISTS IN RUSSIA SUPPORTED BY NEW YORK JEWS.

Man Who Was in Russia From 1907 Until Last October Tells Senate Committee of Conditions.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Success of the anarchist movement in Russia was attributed to aid from the lower East side of New York by Rev. G. A. Simons, former head of the Methodist Episcopal church in Russia, testifying at the senate judiciary subcommittee's inquiry into lawless agitation in the United States.

The witness also said the predominant influence on anarchist propaganda here was the Yiddish element of the East side. He explained that he was not in sympathy with anti-Semitic movements, and that in stating his views he meant to cast no reflection upon Jewish people in general.

Referring to anarchists, Doctor Simons said:

"I have a firm conviction that this agitation is Yiddish and that one of its bases is in the lower East side of New York. I don't think the anarchist movement in Russia would have been a success except for the support it got in New York on the East side."

Doctor Simons said he now was having investigated a report coming to him on apparently good authority that the governing committee of the northern commune in Petrograd in December, 1918, contained only 10 true Russians, 205 persons from New York and one American negro calling himself Professor Gordon.

Discussing anarchist propaganda in the United States, Doctor Simons said, he frequently visited the Rand school of social science in New York to buy its literature, which he described as "some of the most seditious stuff I have ever found." He added that 10 out of 20 persons at this school were Jews.

## KING OF ROUMANIA IS SHOT

Ruler Wounded by Rebels While Trying to Flee From Palace With Family.

Berlin, Feb. 14.—A general insurrection is in progress in Roumania, says a Vienna dispatch. King Ferdinand was wounded slightly in attempting to flee from Bucharest with the royal family.

Workmen blocked the road to the palace when the royal family attempted to flee to Jassy and the king was wounded in the battle that followed.

## FREE 25 HUNGER STRIKERS

Women Who Burned Wilson in Effigy Released From Jail in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Twenty-five members of the "national woman's party" were released from prison after they had served four or five days' sentence for burning President Wilson in effigy. The women conducted a "hunger strike."

## Troops Rule in Belfast

Belfast, Feb. 19.—Gas and electric service, which has been cut off for three weeks because of strikes, was resumed under military protection, the troops having taken possession of the gas works and the electric light plant.

## Paris-London Air Record

London, Feb. 17.—The British air ministry announces that a British service machine made a record flight between Paris and London, covering the distance in one hour and fifty minutes.

## LLOYD GEORGE GIVES U. S. POLICY TOWARD ANARCHISTS.

Declares America Will Send Neither Men Nor Money—Finds Problem of "Reds" Is Insolvable.

London, Feb. 14.—If troops are to be sent into Russia, who shall send them? Premier Lloyd George on Wednesday, in another speech in the house of commons on the general peace situation, asked the foregoing question. America, he said, would send neither men, money nor material, and the work—if determined on—would fall upon the British and the French.

Mr. Lloyd George in this referred to real and effective intervention, dis-regarding the "small allied forces now in Russia."

Mr. Lloyd George said that reparation by Germany was the election pledge given by the government after careful consideration by the cabinet. The grave difficulties over Russia found no solution in Mr. Lloyd George's speech.

He declared there had never been any proposal advanced at the peace conference to recognize the anarchists. Russia, he said, was easy to dominate about but difficult to deal with. He admitted that the horrors of anarchy were so great that there was a sense of disgust when it came to dealing with its leaders.

The anarchists, the premier continued, were assassins, guilty of the crimes laid to their charge. The allies had given the anti-anarchist government financial support and assistance. Much of their equipment had been supplied by the allies, who were anxious to keep the rich territories of Russia out of German hands.

The anarchist machinery in Russia, he said, is ruthless and brutal, but there is no doubt about its efficiency, and it is the only machinery there.

## TAX BILL WAITS FOR WILSON

Final Legislative Action Taken on Measure Levying \$4,000,000,000 in Taxes.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Final legislative action on the war revenue bill levying six billions in taxes this year and four billions yearly thereafter until revised was taken by the senate. Without a record vote and with but a few scattering "nays," the conference agreement on the measure was adopted as approved last Saturday by the house.

After the bill is signed by Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, it will be sent to the White House for approval by President Wilson.

Formal approval of the bill by the president is regarded as assured and treasury officials already have laid plans for collection of taxes based upon the rates.

## Butte Car Workers Back

Butte, Mont., Feb. 17.—Street car service, suspended because of threats of violence growing out of the miners' strike, was resumed. The street car men voted to return to work.

## Jackies' Brides Arrive

New York, Feb. 17.—Thirteen laughing, blushing, English and Irish maidens, brides of blue-jackets of Admiral Sims' fleet, arrived on the auxiliary cruiser Louisville. The navy department is arranging to bring others.



## Why Swift &amp; Company Handle Poultry, Eggs, Butter and Cheese

Swift & Company went into the produce business because they saw a crying need for the kind of service they were equipped to perform.

The produce business was in chaos. Collecting, transportation, preparation and distribution was hit or miss, with delay, deterioration and loss on every hand.

The farmer was at the mercy of an uncertain, localized market. He had no way of reaching through to the people who needed what he was raising for them. There was no premium upon improving his stocks, for grading was lax or lacking.

The consumer had to accept produce that, as a rule, had no known responsible name behind it. He had no way of knowing how long the eggs or the butter he was buying had been lying around in miscellaneous lots in the back room of a country store. Much of the poultry was not properly refrigerated before shipment or properly protected by refrigeration in transit.

Swift & Company's initiative brought system to this chaos. Their organization, equipment, and experience in handling perishable food products were already adjusted to the task. Their refrigerator cars, branch houses, central points, far-reaching connections, trained sales force, supplied just what was demanded.

Now the farmer has a daily cash market in touch with the nation's needs with better prices. Standardization makes better produce more profitable. More consumers are served with better, fresher, finer foodstuffs.

Nothing suffers from this save inefficiency, which has no claim upon public support.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.



## Of Course Not.

"Those prohibition speeches were very tame."

"You didn't expect to find them full of spirits, did you?"

## Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retting in the hot sud of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Adv.

## A Substitute.

"The Germans insist they must be fed."

"All right; give them food for thought."

Colic's Carbolic Quick-Relieve and Tonic Balm. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 25c and 50c. Ask your druggist, or send 25c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a pkg. Adv.

## Thirst for Information.

"Say, pa, how does a man get water on the brain? Does his roof leak?"—Chicago News.

## GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries. Give it a trial.—Adv.

Be what you wish others to become. Let yourself, and not your words, preach for you.—Amiel.

## A Bird's Optic.

Gerald—That fellow is a bird. Geraldine—I noticed that he had an eagle eye.

Headaches, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, are cured by taking Day Apple, Aloe, Jalap made into Pleasant Pellets (Dr. Pierce's). Adv.

## Mother's Idea.

Johnny (reading)—"Ma, what's a 'humidor'?" Ma—"It's one of those Mexican bull-fighters, son."

## State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of F. J. CHENEY'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public. F. J. CHENEY'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

## Hills of the Rich.

Louise—"Clare is always having headaches." Julia—"Yes, and she's luxurious in other ways, too."—Life.

Whenever there is a tendency to constipation, sick-headache or biliousness, take a cup of Garfield Tea. All druggists. Adv.

Quantity in work is much and quality is more, but for "most" you must add quality to quantity.—Marshall Field.

## Your Granulated Eyelids.

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort.—At Your Druggist or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.



## RURAL NEWS

## LAKE VILLA

Lee Sherwood was in Chicago Monday.

Frank Sherwood spent Monday in Waukegan.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamlin were Chicago visitors last Thursday.

Miss Mae Ferris transacted business in our village last week.

H. P. Lowry of Longwood farm was a Chicago visitor last week.

Miss Harriet Miller spent over Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Miss Hazel Stephy spent Sunday with her sister in Burlington.

James Kerr and Frank Hamlin were in Chicago on business Monday.

Mrs. White of Grayslake spent a day last week with Mrs. A. Kapple.

Mrs. Hnake has gone to Chicago to stay some time with a sick friend.

Harold Daniels was home from Northwestern University over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kapple of Waukegan spent last Wednesday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall of Englewood spent last Friday and Saturday with Mrs. S. Sherwood.

Mrs. Hussey has returned from the Chicago hospital where she recently underwent an operation.

Mrs. Gianini and children of Burlington spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Carl Miller.

Mrs. Bertha Schappeler has purchased of the Lehmanns, the building formerly used by Lund as a tailor shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Meyer spent Saturday in Chicago and Mrs. Meyer and daughter remained for a few days.

Oscar Douglass has received his discharge from the navy and he and his wife are spending sometime with home folks.

Albert Wahl, familiarly known as "Wahle," went to a Chicago hospital last week for treatment for stomach trouble.

Carl Murrie of Waukegan, nephew of Carl Miller, and home on a twenty day furlough from his duties in U. S. Navy, spent a few days last week at Carl Miller's. He has seen active service in eight countries and this is his first visit home in some time.

Wm. Wainsworth of Chicago, who gave an entertainment consisting of pianologues, piano solos and readings at the M. E. church last Friday evening under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society, was a splendid entertainer and his audience was much pleased with his program. Because of the rain, a small number were out, but we hope to have him again in better weather.

## MILLBURN

Mrs. E. A. Martin was a Chicago visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman have moved into Mrs. Yule's house.

Chas. Ames had two fingers taken off in a sawing machine recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. White of Waukegan were Millburn callers the past week.

Schools closed for two days in this vicinity for the teachers to attend the Teachers Institute.

Clarence Bonner spent the week-end with home folks. Robert Bonner has returned from Chicago and will remain on the farm.

## AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at public auction on the Will Evans farm, Rock Lake, 1 mile south of Trevor and 2 miles north of Antioch, on the road from Wilmet to Antioch, on Thursday, Feb. 27.

Commencing at 11 o'clock sharp, the following property, to-wit:

33 Head of High Grade Holsteins and one Registered Holstein bull—25 head of milking cows all fresh in January and February. Young cows 2 and 3. 4 yearlings, 3 calves. 1 brood sow, 10 shoats, bay team, 7 and 8 years old, wt 2800, sorrell driving mare, 7 years old, wt 1050, gentle.

Silo filler, 12 inch cutter, 40 ft pipes all new and complete. 160 ft 6 in belt, side delivery rake new, John Deere mowing machine, John Deere hay loader new, corn blower, 14 in. auger, new, cultivator new, horse rake, 14 in. auger, new, hay tedder, sleigh, New Idea manure spreader, hay rack, silo rack, Hoosier grain drill, 3-in truck wagon, milk wagon, Fairbanks gasoline engine, creaming box, 17-can milk tank, top auger, single harness, heavy team, light driving harness, 23 grain auger, Decatur grain binder, 200 feet of pipe, hay fork, 1 1/2 sec drag, 1 1/2 sec drag, milk cans.

Free lunch at noon.

6 months at 6.

Will Evans and Mike Himes, Prop.

Wm. A. Auctioneer.

Brook Clerk.

## TREVOR

Harold Mickle was in Antioch Saturday.

George Patrick was in Silver Lake Wednesday.

Miss Keller spent Monday night in Fond du Lac.

Henry Lubeno made a business trip to Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Walberg of Silverlake visited Mrs. Tonley Monday.

Mr. Marty transacted business in Wilmet Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shreck visited relatives in Libertyville Wednesday.

"The Liberty school gave a social in the Liberty church Friday evening.

Miss Mary Sheen is visiting her sister Mrs. Charles Miller in Chicago.

Charley Barber of Kenosha spent Sunday with his family at the Lubano home.

The Soo Line company has a gang of men building a new water tank near the depot.

Miss Mary Schumacher came home from Chicago last week to care for her mother who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Brown and daughter Helen attended the church dinner at Salem Thursday.

Robbers entered August Baethke's saloon Friday night and carried away over a hundred dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Letzter went to Chicago Tuesday to visit a son and daughter and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Evans attended the annual dinner at the Methodist church at Salem on Thursday.

Byron Patrick spent Wednesday and Thursday with his uncle Hiram Patrick and family in Burlington.

Carl Anderson, Mrs. Knudson and daughter Ellen attended the funeral of a cousin in Kenosha Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mickle and their guest Mrs. Wichart spent Thursday evening with the farmer's sister, Mrs. August Schmidt near Wilmet.

Many of the old friends from Antioch, Bristol and Kenosha attended the funeral of Mr. Abram Crowley at Liberty church Wednesday.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather Thursday evening nearly all of the members attended the fancy work club meeting at Mrs. George Patrick's.

Mrs. Mickle entertained Mrs. Wichart Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. Wichart expects to join her husband in Chicago and proceed to their home in Denver.

Feed for Milk  
Feed Right  
Increase your  
Profits

It is what it cost you a gallon to make milk that counts. Your profit comes from what the cow puts in the pail—not on her back. Milk is bringing a good price. Get the profit while the getting is good.

You realize ground home grown barley or oats will not make your cows give the amount of milk she is capable of producing. Something must be mixed with it to lighten it up, increase the protein and make the ration laxative.

Yoy, like every other feeder, want to make more money—if you can be shown. Now a few sacks of feed is not a life or death matter—the cost is small. Feed a few sacks of

Three Star  
Dairy Feed

Mix half and half with home-grown feed to two or three of your cows. Make a note of the amount of milk increase, then figure it out yourself if it is worth the money to you. Farmers all over this district have found it to be profitable after trying it. You might as well make an extra profit as they.

Recommended and for Sale by  
**ANTIOCH LUMBER &  
COAL COMPANY**

Antioch, Ill.

## WILMOT

D. J. Vincent was in Chicago on Monday.

Joe Biene made a trip to Racine on Monday.

E. E. Wright and wife were Salem visitors Sunday.

George Panknin visited friends in this village Friday.

Mrs. James Carey visited relatives in Kenosha Wednesday.

J. Carey and wife motored to Milwaukee Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hasselmann are the proud parents of a baby boy.

Mrs. J. Zarosdorf and Mrs. Ida Kanis were Kenosha shoppers Wednesday.

Misses Ads and Edith Dean spent Sunday at the home of their parents.

Mrs. Ross Schenning has been under the doctors care during the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Holdorf was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Peacock have returned after a few weeks visit with relatives at Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Loftus attended the funeral on Friday, of his sister, Mrs. J. Lawrence at Libertyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Bufton were given a surprise party on Monday in honor of their fifteenth wedding anniversary.

Miss Nellie Anderson and Mr. Pieve VanDerzee were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage Saturday night.

Sheppard and Strassheim of the Milk Products company met with the farmers of this vicinity on Sunday morning to discuss the milk situation.

The High School basketball team defeated the Town Team on Friday night. The score being 40 to 4 in favor of the high school.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips has been under the doctor's care during the past few days owing to a bad fall she received Wednesday night.

John Ludwig and family of Silverlake, Rev. Brasky of Bristol and Mr. and Mrs. James Carey were dinner guests at the Walter Carey home on Sunday.

The many friends of Mrs. Ben Karsting will be grieved to hear of her death which occurred at her home in North Dakota last week. Mrs. Karsting was formerly Miss Janet Oxtoby of English Prairie.

Misses Zepp and Faber entertained the Junior and Senior classes of the Union Free high school at a Valentine party on Saturday night. The guests were well entertained with original Valentine games and all report a good time.

Lloyd George says it was the German army that started the war, but of course there is no occasion for us ostentatiously to call attention to what army stopped it.

France offers an education in French to American soldiers who are detained over there. Some of our girls over here fear they may already know too much of the language!

## Aristocrats in Gutter.

We hear rumors of grand dukes and other members of the old nobility of Russia driving cabs and peddling boot-laces in Petrograd. This is no new thing in Europe. In England the descendants of the great Plantagenets have been found in very lowly occupations. A few years ago a lawsuit proved that a genuine Bourbon was then hawking vegetables in the streets of Paris. A few years earlier a son of a cousin of Empress Josephine, Napoleon's first love, was sent to prison for petty larceny. In 1892 the Marquis DePallue was an omnibus conductor; the Comte de la Marche was a house painter; the Marquis DeTorcy d'Elind kept a small inn at Carcass; and the Marquis d'Auteroche, a descendant of the nobleman who, at the battle of Fontenoy, called out to the English: "Tirez les premiers," was a gentleman.

## Antimony in the Transvaal.

A new body of antimony is reported to have been discovered near the Komati river, in the district of the Steynsdorp gold fields, Transvaal. At the ore is found to be valuable, a mining company is now carrying on smelting operations on the spot. Three shafts have been sunk to a depth of 60 feet, besides open workings. One is continuous throughout. A furnace capable of smelting ten tons of ore per day is in operation and it is stated that there is sufficient ore in sight to keep the furnace working while developments are being made. Scientific American.

## Roberts Predicted Foch's Victory.

When Lord Roberts was in Canada ten years ago at the dedication of the Plains of Abraham park and playground he made this prediction: "They refuse to believe me, and we are asleep under a false security, for I do not hesitate to affirm that we will have a frightful war in Europe, and that Great Britain and France will have the hardest experience of their existence. They will in fact, see defeat very near, but the war will finally be won by the genius of a French general named Ferdinand Foch, professor in the military school in Paris."

## SMART BLACK VELVET TAM



This chic black velvet tam, with white wool embroidery, will appeal to many to whom this sort of headgear is becoming.

## SOME MODES OF THE MOMENT

Most Decided Changes in Newest Creations Are Presented in Collar Arrangements.

One of the modes of the moment is the curious assembling of different fabrics for the fashioning of one garment. Thus a black suit afternoon frock has been richly trimmed with soft white Angora cloth, and this in turn has been thickly headed with jet. The frock shows a criss-cross of the headed white Angora forming a trimming for the narrow skirt, a curious belt arrangement, not straight around the waist, but higher at one side and slanting diagonally across the front of the skirt. The sleeves are long and light, ornamented at the wrist with the white fuzzy stuff and the beads and the neck is high and finished with one of the new very high collars made of the white material, one end being left long like a scarf, thrown over one shoulder and finished with a long jet tassel.

The most decided changes in any of the newest creations are presented in the collar arrangements. Very light collars with thrown ends appear on many frocks. Often they are knotted on the neck of the dress, a heavy silk thread of a bright and beautiful color being used.

This sort of collar appears on a blue coat dress. The collar is of Belgian blue knitted round and round, so that a sort of small yoke is formed at the top of the waist, narrowing into a light collar which ends in a throw at one side. Touches of the blue threads have been knitted at intervals across the front of the bodice to brighten it, and a long slash is knitted at one side of the skirt.

## SIMPLICITY IN SPRING WEAR

Lack of Display Promises to Be Especially Noticeable in Latest Models of Apparel.

Fashion designers seem at last to have been converted to a realization of the power and beauty of simplicity. As everyone knows, says a fashion writer, simple language is most convincing, and the house built on lines of simple dignity at once attracts its occupants as people of culture and refinement. Why then should the individual woman elect to wear clothes that are over ornate either in style line or decorative features? Appearance is properly meant to emphasize the good points of the individual it covers, rather than to hide them. The individual of woman be submerged and her form serve merely as a foundation for the display of rich garments.

In the development of early spring styles the leaning to simple garments is especially noticeable. Of course the very first of the spring garments are bought by those fortunate ones who flee to Southern resorts to escape the rigors of the Northern or Western winter. In suits and coats sport suggestions usually lead.

## CHANGE IN POSY FAVORITES

Roses, Chrysanthemums and Carnations Are Given Preference Over Beautiful Camellias.

Camellias are wonderfully beautiful flowers, but recently fashion has devalued roses, chrysanthemums and carnations to the exclusion of camellias, and florists how to fashion for purely financial reasons.

Camellias are excellent plants for the cool greenhouse. Once they were the aristocrats of flowers in America occupying the position that orchids do now. They are no less beautiful now than then and there is no reason why amateurs should not grow them. Blooming, as they do in the late autumn, winter and early spring, they supply bloom at a time when flowers are scarce.

With a little care camellias can be grown in the window garden where the temperature is not too high and the atmosphere not too dry. Camellias need a cool, moist place where the temperature does not go over 50 or 55 degrees Fahrenheit, and fresh air should be admitted as often as possible without lowering the temperature.

## FERTILIZER TRANSLATION TERMS OF BREAD



A 200-Pound Bag of Fertilizer Will Produce Enough Extra Wheat to Make 500 Loaves of Bread.

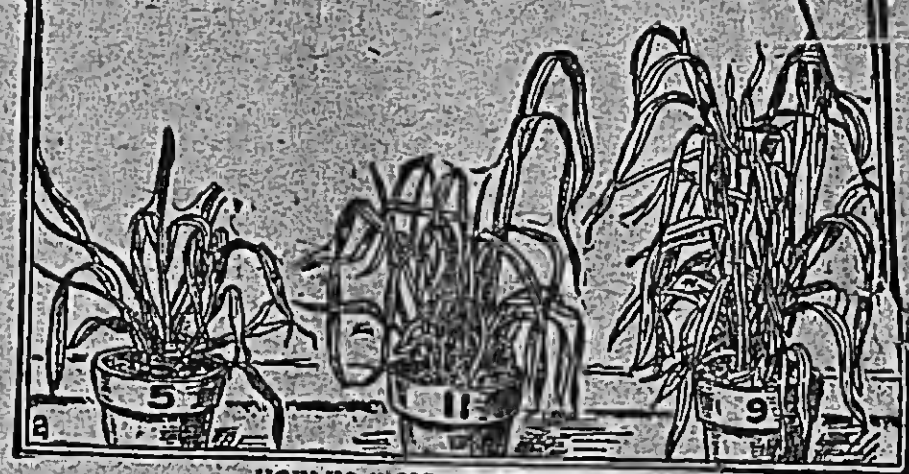
## SPRING TOP DRESSING PAYS

When planning to boost the wheat crop for 1910 remember that fertilizer will help mightily as a spring top dressing.

Leading experiment station results show that a 200-pound bag of fertilizer properly distributed will ordinarily produce enough extra wheat to make 500 loaves of bread. Turning fertilizer

into bread is a profitable service, even if the war is on and a profitable operation as well. Great results are secured by top dressing wheat in the spring. When a single bushel of wheat pays for 100 pounds of fertilizer it will today—spring top dressing—profit through extraordinary.

Adapted from B. I. J. Del. Exp. Sta.



## HOW TO INCREASE WHEAT YIELDS

The cut illustrates how fertilizer causes the wheat plant to "stool out" and produce more stems and heads, thus increasing the yield. The plants were taken from the field and placed in pots for photographing. No. 5 has no fertilizer; No. 11 acid phosphate; No. 9 ammoniated phosphate.

## WHEN WHEAT FAILS TO "STOOL OUT"

Wheat shows very plainly any lack of available ammonia, or lack of available phosphoric acid in restricted leaf growth, and in failure to "stool out" and cover the ground.

The Delaware Experiment Station has found that both ammonia and phosphoric acid are necessary for the proper "stooling out" of all grain. Furthermore, they bring out the fact that up to a certain point increasing the quantity of both of these plant foods favors the "stooling" and increases the yield per acre.

By carefully examining the fields this coming spring you may learn much to your advantage. If your wheat gets a bad start, if it fails to take water with a sparse leaf growth, if heavy foliage, on the other hand, would probably prevent the "stooling" which comes with alternate freezing and thawing of late winter. You may possibly find that your wheat fields are sickly looking, starting poorly, and give the general impression of too many empty spaces. If you will use a high-grade ammoniated fertilizer as

a top-dressing just as soon as growth starts, the available plant food will cause the wheat to stool out, cover the soil and make a worth-while crop where otherwise only a poor crop would result.

Big crops demand enormous quantities of plant food. The biggest help you can give your wheat crop this spring is to apply a top dressing of 150 to 250 pounds per acre of fertilizer, analyzing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia and 8 to 12 per cent phosphate.

It is a common mistake to broadcast or distribute through the fertilizer attachment of the wheat drill or with the lime spreader or other fertilizer distributor. If the wheat drill is used leave the disks or hoes suspended so that they will not cut the wheat plants. Apply this fertilizer before the field is rolled or harrowed. Harrowing will work it into the soil where the roots can get the plant food. You can carry on these operations until the wheat is up four inches in height without injury to the crop.

## CATTLE AT HOME AND ABROAD Each Dot Represents 5,000 Head



(From Geography of the World's Agriculture, U. S. D. A.)

The amount of manure produced per acre in European countries has been much greater than in the great stock-raising sections of this country. Yet tremendous quantities of fertilizer have been needed and used there. In fact, one big reason why these European countries can keep so much live stock is because of the large amounts of commercial fertilizer used. On the live stock farm fertilizer is used "over and over."

## GETTING THE MOST OUT OF MANURE

Manure is the fertility carrier depended upon by thousands of farmers. The best methods of caring for and handling manure are fairly well understood, although these methods are not

CROP VALUE PER TON OF MANURE USED WHEN SPREAD AT SIX TON RATE PER ACRE	
Wheat	\$3.29
WHEN SPREAD AT TEN TON RATE PER ACRE	
Wheat	\$2.28

always followed. Manure, good as it is, however, has the following three defects:

1. There is never enough of it.
2. The plant food it contains acts but slowly, especially in the cool weather of early spring.
3. It is poorly balanced as a fertilizer and forces leaf and stem growth at the expense of grain and fruit production.

The crop-producing value of the manure can be easily doubled if it is supplemented with available phosphoric acid. Add phosphate is best for this purpose. This also makes the available plant food more effective.

also enables the crop to make much better use of the plant food in the manure and makes the available supply cover a much larger area.

Light Applications Most Profitable. Light applications of manure give the greatest profit per ton of manure actually used. Using a manure spreader, working up the coarse manure very finely and spreading evenly and thinly is the best way to get full value from manure where it is used alone.

Acres Profit Count Most. While light applications of manure do give the highest returns per ton of manure used, they furnish an insufficient supply of plant food. Furthermore, the plant food in manure is not so readily available as that in fertilizers. In these days of high-priced food supplies crops must not be limited by lack of available plant foods.

Practically all Illinois soils are deficient in phosphoric acid. Manure is also low in this valuable and necessary plant food, while grain crops require it in large quantities. This gives three good reasons for using acid phosphate to supplement the manure. Another and more important reason for using it is the profit returned in the increased crop produced. For best results apply the manure with a spreader and apply the acid phosphate with the drill when planting or seeding the crop.